

# The Times-News

Twin Falls, Idaho 85th Year, No. 182

Monday, July 27, 1992

## Good morning

Today's forecast: Partly cloudy with temperatures lowering slightly to the upper 80s and lower 90s.

Page A2

## Magic Valley

### New bar brings new brews

Dunkin's Draught House should open this week in Twin Falls with 16 different brews on tap. Several of the brews offered will come from small Northwest breweries.

Page A4

### Idaho mining headlines

The state has filed a gold mining operation near Yellow Pine for cyanide in Marsh Creek. This may cause problems for a proposed mine in Cassia County.

Page A4

### Free immunization shots

A legislative appropriation has opened the door for free immunization shots at local health departments. Children under the age of 12 qualify.

Page A4

## Sports

### No-hitter not enough to win

New York Yankees' right-hander tossed a no-hitter at the Chicago White Sox Sunday and ended up losing, 4-0.

Page A8

### Trevino edges Nicklaus

Lee Trevino edged the other dominant player in Seniors' golf, Jack Nicklaus, for the U.S. Seniors' Open Golf Championship Sunday.

Page A8

## Features

### Cycle fever hits the Valley

The speed of competition along with events like the Ore-Ida has helped boost the popularity of cycle racing.

Page B1

### Burnout is problem of '90s

Columnist JoAnn Larsen discusses burnout and tips for getting through lifestyle changes.

Page B1

## Opinion

### A matter of style

Both parties moved toward the middle ground on abortion when they adopted their state party platforms a week ago. But how they got there underscores a fundamental difference between the two.

Page A10

### He'll take the bus, thanks

Oh, sure. The airline pilot says it's just harmless turbulence. But humor columnist Dave Barry suspects that up in the cockpit they're hastily deploying their Emergency Inflatable Religious Shrine.

Page A10

## Nation

### Census reaches landmark

After disappointing results from the mail-back effort, the Census Bureau has now counted 99 percent of U.S. households.

Page A3

## World

### Irish welcome Mandela

Nelson Mandela arrived in Dublin, Ireland, and urged that sanctions against South Africa be kept up so apartheid is ended "not tomorrow but now."

Page A12

## Inside

Section A	Section B
Weather.....2	Features.....1-4
Nation.....3-6-7	To do for you...3
Magic Valley...4-5	Dear Abby.....4
Obituaries.....5	Comics.....5
Sports.....8-9	People.....6
Opinion.....10	World.....7
World.....11-12	Glossified.....8-12

Please recycle this newspaper

## Looking ahead to Idaho's second century

By Michelle Cole  
Times-News writer

TWIN FALLS — It's a party that's been four years in the making and organizers hope when it's over, there will be a lot more left than littered streets and stale birthday cake.

In addition to the tangible projects — such as the new Walcott Park near Minidoka Dam and a waterway park planned for the Snake River Canyon in Twin Falls — Jan Mittleider lists other benefits from the Centennial year that are harder to hang a bronze plaque on.

She talks about the spirit of cooperation, a better understanding between north and south and a positive self-image for a state that hasn't always had one.

"I think the Centennial's been a marvelous catalyst to bring people together," said Mittleider, a Twin Falls resident who is commissioner of local celebrations for the Idaho Centennial Commission.

The Centennial quilt — featuring a square from each of Idaho's 44 counties — is just one of the projects that demonstrates Idahoans can feel as well as produce.

"Every block represents something special about the counties," Mittleider said. "We didn't want it to be just a patchwork. We wanted it to be an art piece and it met and succeeded our expectations."

Early in the planning stages, Mittleider formed a subcommittee just in case counties declined to participate in the quilt project. But the emergency committee was never called to action because everyone joined in. Some counties even held contests to choose a design.

Centennial officials are impressed by the commitment of more than 10,000 Idahoans who have volunteered to help Idaho celebrate the year it became the nation's 43rd state.

"There will probably never be another activity that will occur in this state that will have as many people involved as this Centennial has," Martin Peterson, vice chairman and chief executive of the Idaho Centennial Commission, told the Associated Press last week.

Mittleider said the controversy generated by the Centennial quilt is a symbol of unity in the state as it turns 100 years old.



ANDY ARNOLD/The Times-News

Jan Mittleider displays the Centennial quilt, a symbol of unity in the state as it turns 100 years old.

## Idaho Centennial events for today

Rupert — Annual "Christmas in July Breakfast," from 6 until 10 a.m. on the Rupert Square.



Boise — 11:30 a.m. Grove Fountain Dedication, The Grove (downtown Boise.)

Hansen — 6 p.m., Hansen Community Centennial Celebration, free barbecue, old-time fiddlers, concert, raffle, Rolling Hills Park.

12 noon 2 p.m. Release of "Here We Have Idaho: People Make the Difference," a Centennial publication honoring outstanding state citizens.

2:30-3:30 p.m. Dedication of the county shields on Capitol-Hotelwood; City Hall — 3:30-4:45 p.m. "Luncheon" gathering of Idahoans downtown Boise. Food, displays, entertainment and dancing for all at various locations.

12 midnight Ring in the New Century. Bell ringing throughout the city.

## A Centennial salute to Idaho

Inside today's Times-News, you'll find three special sections honoring Idaho's Centennial:

- Our Heritage — a look back at the people and forces that shaped the Magic Valley.
- Our Towns, a tribute to the individual communities that make up the valley.
- Our Lives, a scrapbook of Magic Valley memories, photographs, and even some memorable recipes. Happy birthday, Idaho!

## Gooding was statesman always looking out for southern Idaho

By Michelle Cole  
Times-News writer

GOODING — The simple headstone marking Frank Gooding's grave tells nothing about the man who gave his name to a city, served in the state Legislature, occupied the governor's office and represented Idaho in the U.S. Senate.

He probably wanted it that way. Gooding reportedly told his Senate colleagues: "Gentlemen, if I can live to see the day when my grave can be watered by Snake River water, I will know I have done a service to my people, the likes of which they can never forget."

During the time he was governor, Gooding used his position as chairman of the state Land Board to encourage irrigated development in the Magic Valley. During his tenure in the U.S. Senate, Gooding secured federal reclamation funds for the Miller-Gooding Canal.

Gooding died before the canal's dedication ceremony. But, better than any marble monument, the tall trees and grassy graves at the Elmwood Cemetery in Gooding serve as testimony to a man who was criticized for look-

## Communities celebrate — A4 Fountain dedication — A5

ing after his own interests and at the same time praised for looking out for southern Idaho.

Adam "Bud" Schubert, Jr., doesn't remember much about his famous grandfather other than the fact that Gooding liked to tease his young grandson.

Schubert was 6 years old when Gooding died in 1928. He recalls how people filed through the family home, where Schubert still lives, to pay their respects to the Republican statesman.

Along with his faded childhood memories, Schubert is left with a governor's flag propped in one corner of his study and a fountain pen with a nub of pearl handle, which he pulls from his desk drawer.

"I was always told this was one of the pens used to make Idaho a state," Schubert said. "I don't know."

Schubert also keeps a treasure trove of news clippings, family journals and photographs that piece together

Please see GOODING/A2



Idaho Historical Society

While Idaho's governor, Frank Gooding encouraged irrigated development in the Magic Valley.

## For many East Germans, Sunday was unification day

The Associated Press

EAST BERLIN — Germany still has two names, two governments, two armies. But to many East Germans, Sunday was the day the two nations became one.

"The wall is falling, the borders are open. Now we have West German money," said East Berliner Maria Schulz, 43, after she withdrew 1,000 new marks from her bank account.

To us, it is...

During the next few months, politicians in both nations will work out the constitutional mechanics of holding common elections and forming a single government by year's end.

But many East Germans saw the opening of the door to Western commerce and cash as the culmination of last autumn's demonstrations against Communism when the hunger for Western prosperity was an engine that helped drive a revolution.

The capital was calm and quiet on Sunday, the day the economies and the social welfare systems of the two German states were officially merged.

East Germans did not flock to banks to

withdraw their money, and officials were not predicting a spending spree when stores, now filled with Western products, opened on Monday.

Many East Germans planned to make one long-delayed purchase, such as a car or vacation. But the average amount withdrawn was only expected to be 800 marks (\$490).

The fear of mass unemployment as East Germany tries to quickly shift to a free market has brought an air of caution to the country.

During the day Sunday, East Berlin was positively placid compared with the raucous, New Year's Eve-style scene that greeted the coming of the currency union at midnight.

Thousands of midnight celebrants poured into the city's main square, Alexanderplatz, where mass demonstrations last fall helped bring down the former Communist government.

West Germany's Deutsche Bank, in a publicity stunt that backfired, opened the doors of its new branch on the square at midnight to mark the arrival of the current.

Please see UNIFICATION/A2

## Barbara Bush sewed U.S. flag, some tots say

The Associated Press

PAWTUCKET, R.I. — The Fourth of July celebrates somebody's birthday. George Washington is "nice and he's dead" and the original Stars and Stripes flag was sewn by Barbara Bush, according to a poll of youngsters.

More children age 4 to 6 think Mrs. Bush was the flag's seamstress than Betty Ross, with 29 percent casting a vote for the president's wife and 15 percent going with the real McGuffey.

Hoping for a story like this, a toy company surveyed 151 children at day-care centers in Boston, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Denver and Los Angeles to find out how much they knew about Independence Day.

The poll was taken by the Pawtucket-based toy maker Playtex Inc.

When asked from whom the United States gained independence, the kids gave answers ranging from "the King," at 56 percent, to the Indians, 19 percent, the Pilgrims, 18 percent, the Russians, 5

percent, the British, 2 percent, and the Italians, 1 percent.

When questioned about the meaning of the Fourth of July, 18 percent of the youngsters, who were polled in February, said it was a holiday — but weren't sure which one.

"It's somebody's birthday," said a 4-year-old boy from Denver.

"It means celebrating the presidents and they're all very special," said a 6-year-old girl from Boston.

More than anything else, the children thought July 4 had something to do with fireworks. While 21 percent said that, none knew the holiday commemorates the adoption of the Declaration of Independence.

Fifty-one percent knew George Washington had something to do with the presidency, and two kids from Atlanta knew he appears on money, but others drew their own conclusions.

A 6-year-old boy from Cincinnati thought Washington was a statue.



# Nation

## NOW considers forming 3rd political party

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Proposals to form an alternative to the "white male-dominated" Republican and Democratic parties generated intense interest at a three-day meeting of the National Organization of Women that concluded Sunday.

Participants at the annual NOW convention listened to suggestions for a political party to represent feminists, pro-choice advocates, gays, lesbians, ecologists and those opposed to nuclear power and weapons.

"Our friends and our allies called us 'suicidal,' and 'naive,'" when the third-party idea surfaced at last year's convention, NOW Vice President Patricia Ireland said Saturday.

"But are we naive?"

"Isn't it time, with a Congress that's 95 percent male, 95 percent white — with only two 'out' gay males, and no 'out' gay females, isn't it time for a representative democracy?" Ireland asked to

shouts of approval.

"Washington is a company town and we just threaten the company," she said.

West German Parliament member Petra Kelly, who helped form the anti-nuclear Green Party in her country in 1979, urged a crowd of about 2,400 NOW members Saturday to think about becoming an "alternative political force."

"If not now, when are you going to do it? The times come."

Kelly said, criticizing the Democratic and Republican parties as too similar.

The established parties protect the interests of the white, male-dominated bureaucracy, she said.

"What a legacy it is they have left us: Bhopal, Chernobyl, Love Canal, global warming," she said.

NOW President Molly Yard tried to remind the group that a third party was only one of several election reform ideas being studied by the organi-

zation. "We haven't come to the conclusion that we should have a third party," said Yard.

"Yes we have!" delegates roared back.

NOW's "Commission on Democracy in the Twenty-First Century" is scheduled to make its recommendations for political change at the NOW convention next summer in New York City. Also Saturday, about 500 conference participants staged an abortion rights rally at Union Square, and listened to speeches by politicians campaigning against two anti-abortion incumbents.

Pennsylvania Republican gubernatorial candidate Barbara Hafer said she trusted "women in Pennsylvania to make important choices for themselves."

About 100 anti-abortion protesters gathered near the rally carrying signs that read: "NOW does not represent me."

## Census has counted 99% of U.S. households

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ninety-nine percent of America's households have been counted for the 1990 census, the Census Bureau announced Sunday.

After a disappointing response to the bureau's initial mail-back effort, temporary Census workers took to the streets to find people who had not responded and to the count them in person.

Commerce Secretary Robert A. Mosbacher termed the 99 percent mark a milestone and complimented bureau workers.

"Without the willingness of hundreds of thousands of Americans who volunteered and stuck with a tough job, we would not be where we are now," he said in a statement.

With an more than 100 million households across the nation, the 99 percent mark means a million homes remain to be counted. Follow-up ef-

forts are scheduled to continue at least through this fall.

In communities where the count is complete, or nearly so, a campaign called "Were You Counted?" is getting underway. Posters at stores and community centers, newspaper advertising and similar efforts are used to encourage people who were missed to contact the Census Bureau so they can be included in the count.

The census is taken every 10 years as required by the Constitution. The results are used to reapportion seats in the House of Representatives and to distribute billions of dollars in federal money over the next decade.

With such high political and financial stakes, the effort has attracted close attention. Minority groups are concerned about being undercounted and cities have claimed that many of their people are missed, especially in hard-to-count, inner-city areas.

Initially, census forms were mailed out to most Americans in March, but delivery problems and apparent public confusion resulted in only 63 percent being returned. Thus the door-to-door effort had to be increased, likely adding several million dollars to the overall \$2.5 billion plus bill for the effort.

In addition to having counted 99 percent of homes, officials said more than 80 million census forms have been processed at census offices. In the 1980 census that processing didn't begin until August.

The bureau is required to report the population of each state to President Bush on or before Dec. 31 and Census Director Barbara Everitt Bryant said she is confident that deadline will be met.

The percentage of individuals counted is harder to determine until

the work is complete. It depends on the size of those households remaining to be tallied, whether they are individuals, for example, or large families.

Nationwide, the Census Bureau said 100 percent of households had been counted in 27 states, while work remains to be done in 23 states and the District of Columbia.

Those with the count still incomplete are:

Arizona, 97.5 percent; California, 94.4 percent; Colorado, 99.7 percent; Connecticut, 96.3 percent; District of Columbia, 85.7 percent; Delaware, 94.3 percent; Georgia, 99.1 percent; Maryland, 94.4 percent; Also-Massachusetts, 97.4 percent; Michigan, 99.4 percent; New Jersey, 98.9 percent; New Mexico, 98.9 percent; New York, 89.0 percent; North Carolina, 98.3 percent; North Dakota, 99.5 percent.



Willie Morse and wife Teresa brought infant homo Sunday.

## Missing baby found; teen taken into custody

OKLAHOMA CITY (AP) — An infant taken from a hospital's nursery more than a week ago was back in her parents' arms Sunday, the result of an anonymous telephone tip to police.

"She's gained a pound since she's been gone — and she's healthy and eats all the time," Teresa Morse, 27, said after arriving back in Oklahoma City with her nearly 2-week-old daughter, Whitney.

"I'm just going to take her home and try on all the clothes she's got, and go shopping and go out somewhere instead of staying home all the time."

The infant, abducted June 20 when she was 2 days old, was

found safe in Butler, Mo. Her parents flew there to get their first-born child soon after police and FBI agents told them she had been found.

Police Chief Dave McBride said 18-year-old Heather Brewster or Butler was arrested and faces federal kidnapping charges. Max Geiman, FBI spokesman in Kansas City, said Ms. Brewster was being held as a federal prisoner in the Clay County jail. Formal charges will be filed Monday, he said.

McBride said Ms. Brewster, who is single, had apparently suffered a miscarriage and had carried on the pretense of being pregnant.

## Trump's real work will be deciding if and what to sell

NEW YORK (AP) — The hard work starts for Donald Trump once the bankers finish his \$65-million bailout plan. The developer will have to restructure his empire and probably sell some of his vast holdings to raise cash.

The banks hope that by deferring about \$800 million of his \$2 billion bank debt for up to five years, Trump will gain time to sell his assets in an orderly way.

"The banks believe the assets he possesses are valuable enough to be sold over time at respectable prices and are certainly enough to keep his operation viable," said a source close to the negotiations.

A rush sale would have meant low prices that would have kept Trump from meeting his debt obligations to the banks, the source added.

As it is, the value of his assets has been depressed by the sagging real estate market and the increasingly stagnant Atlantic City gambling market. The developer's properties include Trump Tower, whose marble shopping arcade has become a big tourist attraction; the ritzy Plaza Hotel, the Trump Shuttle with its fleet of 17 aircraft, and casinos in Atlantic City.

Trump will have to sell some of his assets to raise cash "unless ... the Atlantic City operations begin to support (his) debt record and that's

the wild card," said Edward S. Gordon, president and chief executive officer of the commercial real estate firm bearing his name.

Bankers hope the paperwork for their \$65 million loan to Trump will be completed within 30 days. About 70 banks on Tuesday lent Trump \$20 million immediately so he could meet a midnight deadline on a \$43-million payment on bonds backing one of his casinos.

In a statement Tuesday, Trump said the bailout deal "reflects and confirms the inherent long-term value of our assets including Trump Tower, the Plaza Hotel, the Atlantic City hotels and the Trump Shuttle."

Last week the Daily News in New York quoted an unidentified banker close to the Trump negotiations as saying that Trump's share in Alexander's department stores would probably be among the first assets he would sell.

Trump paid nearly \$70 million for a 27 percent stake in the retailing company and planned to develop its real estate holdings.

**SEIZED CARS** — Porsche, BMW, Vette, Mercedes, boats, 4-wheelers, TV's, stereos, furniture by Ford Enforcement Agency, FBI, IRS. Unbelievable bargains! on late models. Available in your area now. Call 1-800-682-7555 EXT. C-1992 (Call 7 days a week)

**Pete The Pooch Says:**  
Are your vaccinations current?  
Have you had your heartworm test?  
Have you had your feline leukemia test?  
Have you been checked for worms lately?



Sr. Citizen Discount  
**10% Off**  
All Items

**10% Off**  
For All 4-H Competitors

We offer a 10% discount to B.I.D. members & their employees.

\* Boarding • Grooming • Low cost spays, neuters, & vaccinations • Full service veterinary hospital with convenient office hours

Each time we spay or neuter an animal purchased at the pound, we will donate \$5.00 to the Humane Society. \* 730-2299 \*

**Green Acres Pet Center**  
868 Green Acres Dr.  
Twin Falls  
734-2711  
Off Blue Lakes North

**The Animal House**  
260 Second Ave. S.  
Twin Falls  
733-8634  
DOWNTOWN • TWIN FALLS

Drive  
**COOL**  
Air Conditioner  
Tune-Up  
4th  
of July  
Special  
\$9.95  
Plus  
Freon  
Emmett Harrison's  
**THEISEN MOTORS**  
For Years and Years The Finest Place In The World To Buy A Car  
701 Main Ave. E. Twin Falls 733-7700

**We want you to know**  
**The Times-News**  
**Early Advertising Deadlines**

**1990 4th of July**

INSERTION DATE	AD DEADLINE
Tues, 7/3	Fri, 6/29
Chat! 7/3	Thur, 6/28
Wed, 7/4	Fri, 6/29
Thurs, 7/5	Fri, 6/29
Fri, 7/6	Mon, 7/2
TV Book-Fri, 7/6	Mon, 7/2
Sat, 7/7	Tues, 7/3
Sun, 7/8	Tues, 7/3

**DEADLINE FOR ALL CLASSIFIED LINE ADS**  
To Be Run Wednesday and Thursday, 7/4 - 7/5  
Will Be 5 PM, TUESDAY, 7/3.

**The Times-News**

**Cooper Tires**  
**4th OF JULY TIRE SPECIAL**  
**COOPER LIFELINER Classic**  
**OUR LUXURY TOURING RADIAL**  
• All-Season Tread  
• Performance Rated  
• Smooth Handling  
• 70 Series Profile  
• Whitewall or Blackwall  
• Classy Look

**60,000 MILE**

**FREE REPLACEMENT WARRANTY**  
Now a premium S-rated All-Season radial tire that is guaranteed to give a 60,000 mile treadwear protection, plus no charge replacement (on workmanship & materials) anywhere in the U.S.

P175/70SR13 Black Wall	<b>\$49.95</b>
P185/70SR13 Black Wall	<b>\$53</b>
P205/70SR14 Black Wall	<b>\$61</b>
P185/70SR14 Black Wall	<b>\$58</b>
<b>TRENDSETTER A/W RADIAL</b>	
P165/80R13 White Wall	<b>\$39.95</b>
Other Sizes At Comparable Savings	
<b>FREE MOUNTING &amp; COMPUTER BALANCE ON EVERY TIRE WE SELL!</b>	
Cooper Made By Cooper For 75 Years	
SAME LOCATION SINCE 1938! BANKCARDS WELCOME	
<b>STUART MORRISON TIRE CO.</b>	
206 4TH AVENUE WEST • TWIN FALLS • 733-1464	

# Magic Valley

## Around the valley

### Engineers to suggest foundation for bridge

**TWIN FALLS**—State engineers began inspecting the foundation of the Singing Bridge last week to analyze the strength of the bed material for a new structure.

Depending on what materials they find, engineers will recommend a foundation type for a bridge to replace the current one over Rock Creek, said Loren Thomas, the Idaho Transportation Department's district engineer in Shoshone. The type of bed material might also affect the number of spans on the bridge design, Thomas said.

The Singing Bridge does not meet the load requirement set for bridges. Trucks that ordinarily would use the bridge are being detoured. Passenger cars and trucks still can use the bridge, however.

The bridge design is scheduled to be finished by October 1992, but engineers have recommended moving the project up to complete the design a year earlier, Thomas said.

Construction will begin when funding becomes available.

The foundation inspection probably will be completed early next week, Thomas said.

### Shed burns, but wind keeps smoke out of nursing home

**TWIN FALLS**—An apparently empty storage shed on Filer Avenue, West burned down Sunday afternoon, but fire officials said there were no injuries in the blaze.

Firefighters received a call at 1:38 p.m. that the shed, owned by an Eagle man, was in flames. The shed was located behind the house at 548 Filer Ave. W., but no other buildings were damaged, said Doug Moore, firefighter for the Twin Falls Department of Public Safety.

Although the blaze was just east of the West Magic Care Center, a westerly breeze kept smoke away from the nursing home and no one was evacuated, Moore said.

Fire officials were unsure what caused the blaze, but Moore said there was evidence that children had been playing in the shed.

He estimated the value of the destroyed building at \$2,000.

### Citizens for Choice meeting scheduled Tuesday at CSI

**TWIN FALLS**—Magic Valley Citizens for Choice will hold a business meeting Tuesday at 7 p.m. at the College of Southern Idaho in the Deseret Building, Room 113.

For more information, call Pam Lincoln at 326-3202.

### Kids can milk a goat, pull a tractor at the fair this year

**FILER**—At this year's Twin Falls County Fair, children will be able to milk goats and participate in a tractor pull.

On Sept. 5-7, fourth grade classes from around the Magic Valley will tour the animal barns at the fairgrounds. Each youngster will be allowed to milk a dairy goat during the tour.

Also, children 4 to 12 years old will compete in a mini-tractor pull, officially called "Puddle Pushers." The youngsters will pull a weighted sled with a peddle-powered tractor.

Equipment will be furnished by Burk's Tractor and Geni Equipment Co. Participants may register at the two implement dealerships after August 1.

### Centennial signs around the state tell Idaho's history

**BOISE**—The Idaho Transportation Department has installed more than 100 new roadside historical markers in honor of the state's Centennial, and now there is a guidebook to all 232 markers across Idaho.

The first of the 4-foot by 8-foot wooden panels were erected in 1956 to promote the tourism and the state's history.

The Transportation Department's new book gives the text and location for each of the signs. The markers tell the state's history from prehistoric man to the advent of atomic energy and everything in between, said Jeff Stratten, department spokesman.

The guidebooks are available for \$3.50 from the Idaho Transportation Department, Public Information Section, P.O. box 7129, Boise, ID 83707.

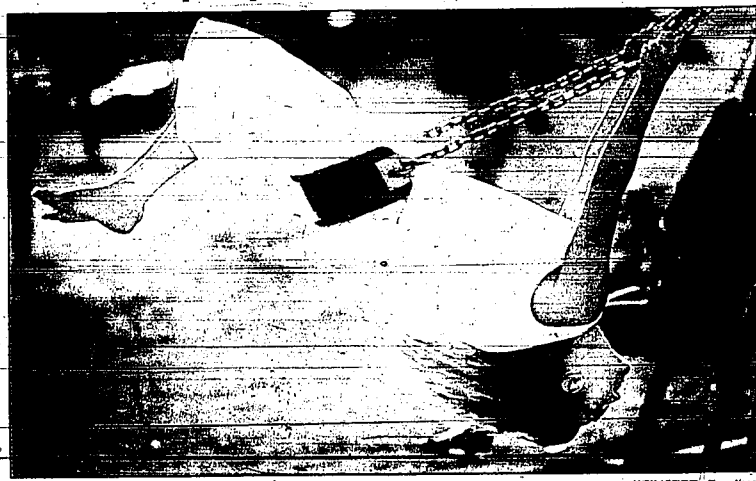
### Hansen's summer festival tonight includes barbecue

**HANSEN**—Hansen will hold its community Centennial celebration tonight at Rotting Hills Park.

The festivities will begin at 6 p.m. with a free barbecue. There will be a concert, including a performance by old-time fiddlers, and a fireworks display at about 9 p.m.

The public is welcome.

## A different perspective



Gwen Gremillion of Ketchum takes an upside-down, moving view of things at Atkinson Park.

## State will pay for shots required before children can attend school

By Kirk Mitchell  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—Compliance with a new state law that requires children to be immunized in order to attend school will not cost parents any money, a health department nurse says.

Children under the age of 12 can have their vaccinations free thanks to a legislative appropriation this year, said Cheryl Becker, a nurse epidemiologist for the South Central District Health Department.

The Idaho Board of Health and Welfare passed the new immunization law earlier this month.

It requires parents to prove that school children have been immunized and if they are not, gives them 60 days to be immunized after enrolling in school.

Parents may obtain exemptions for medical, religious or personal reasons.

Becker said there has always been a law

requiring school children to be immunized, but there was no penalty for not complying.

However, the last few years, some

**'We've proven in our own area that enforcement of the law has an impact on controlling disease.'**

—Cheryl Becker, health nurse

school districts, including Minidoka County's, have required children to be immunized before coming to school.

As a result of increased immunizations in Minidoka County, an outbreak of

measles this year was not as severe as it could have been, she said.

"We've proven in our own area that enforcement of the law has an impact on controlling disease," she said.

In Minidoka County, 91 percent of the children have been immunized, whereas, in Twin Falls County only 86 percent of the children have been immunized.

That is the second-lowest rate in the region. Camas County was the lowest at 84 percent.

Becker recommended that parents bring their children in soon because in Twin Falls County alone, 829 children need to be immunized.

"We're going to have a tremendous number of children coming in here," she said.

A good day to come would be between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on July 11, when the health department will have a large staff of nurses doing immunizations, Becker said.

## Famed pilot crashes in race

The Associated Press

**JACKPOT, Nev.**—Jeann Yeager, who made history in the non-stop round-the-world flight of the Voyager in 1986, escaped injury Sunday after an experimental plane she was co-piloting caught fire and crashed during an emergency landing.

Elko County Sheriff's Deputy James Neff said Yeager and pilot Shirland K. Dickey were about four miles from the airport when the engine caught fire and smoke was detected in the cockpit.

He said the engine quit while the plane was still a half-mile out and Yeager and Dickey landed without any power.

The plane left the runway and its landing gear collapsed, he said, but the 38-year-old Yeager of Nipomo, Calif., and Dickey, 48, of Chandler, Ariz., walked away.

Neff said an unidentified Jackpot volunteer firefighter suffered minor smoke inhalation while trying to douse a fire in the wreckage. He said the pair were flying an experimental propeller-driven plane in the 8th Annual International E-Z Air Show and were on the final approach of a race between Jackpot and Wells, Nev.

Yeager and pilot Dick Rutan set aviation history in December 1986 when they flew the Voyager in a nine-day unrefueled circumnavigation of the globe.

## Refunds coming for surcharges

## King Videocable customers paid

By Phil Sahm  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—King Videocable subscribers in Jerome and Twin Falls counties will no longer pay a property-tax surcharge, the company's general manager said Friday.

And customers will be getting refunds on surcharges paid during the past months.

General Manager Vince Thompson said King Videocable is close enough to reaching an agreement on tax refunds with the two counties that the surcharge was eliminated. Jerome County customers will pay \$3.05 less a month, Twin Falls County subscribers will save \$1.27.

King Videocable protested its 1988 and

1989 tax bills after its assessments rose sharply when the two counties used a new method to value assets. The counties were required by the Idaho Tax Commission to use the method, but three Idaho district courts have since declared it illegal.

The Tax Commission now is recommending the counties refund taxes to cable companies, but has vowed to continue its fight for the assessment method.

While the refund agreements are close, it might be two to four months before King Videocable subscribers get a check. Thompson said it will take that long to go through the list of 12,000 customers and match their refunds with the tax surcharges they have paid.

Please see REFUNDS/A5

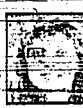
## Community celebrations the soul of Gem Centennial

**INDIAN COVE**—Centennial themes are everywhere in Idaho.

I've even noticed "Celebrate Idaho" has usurped "Where the Hell is Festerville?" on car bumpers, so you know we are dead-serious about showing how much we appreciate our state.

But a state is not a state (like ours anyway) if not for all the little communities. The communities that house their post office in the same building as the local tractor parts dealership and spend their weekends at the high school cheering the Bliss Bears or the Glens Ferry Pilots.

This past weekend I and many others had



Diana Hooley  
Country neighbors

the wonderful opportunity to be part of an Idaho community appreciation celebration.

Indian Cove, formerly and let's hope only figuratively known as Brown's Flat, had turned 60 and she was celebrating along with the state.

pretty decked out in the summer with the wheat-headed-out-and-the-alalfa-dead-green. What a back drop it was for Charlie Moore's country-western band in the church parking lot and the awnings full of people gazing honest-to-goodness, ice-cold Indian Cove well water in 95 degree heat.

Of course, as in most reunions, people traveled long distances to get here. No one came from Saudi Arabia or Madagascar, but West Liberty, Ohio can't be too much closer.

I've always thought that when you're going home there's more distance to cross in

time than in miles. I considered myself lucky only to have to drive two miles to the church parking lot, to get to the center of Indian Cove. I think some of those people from far away—misty-eyed and engulfed in memories—considered me not only lucky, but blessed.

For such a small, isolated little valley I was proud to meet the nurses, teachers, engineers, doctor, and an administrative bi-chemist spawned here. With all the degrees and titles though, most people attending the reunion still seemed pleased to have the opportunity to be awarded their Indian Cove

Please see HOOLEY/A5

## Gold mine in trouble up north

By N. S. Nokkvent  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—The same process that would be used at a proposed Cassia County gold mine is causing big environmental problems at a central Idaho mining operation.

A gold mining operation near Yellow Pine faces \$30,000 in penalties for cyanide and diesel fuel leaks that threaten the fish population of a local creek.

Cyanide in Marsh Creek has been traced to operations of Pioneer Metals Corp.'s Stibnite Mine, according to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

The company uses cyanide to leach microscopic gold particles from ore. The process known as heap-leaching or cyanide leaching is used in a number of southern Idaho gold mining operations. It also would be used at the proposed mine in the Black Pine mine.

Once the gold has been removed, the depleted ore—or tailings—are moved and fresh ore is brought in to be processed. The tailings at the Stibnite Mine, however, were improperly handled resulting in cyanide leaking into the creek, according to the department.

Tailings are supposed to be spread out and the cyanide neutralized. But according to the department, the tailings were not properly spread resulting in insufficient neutralizing and oxidizing of the cyanide.

The tailings also were spread in a marshy area of the creek over old tailings from past arsenic and mercury operations at the site.

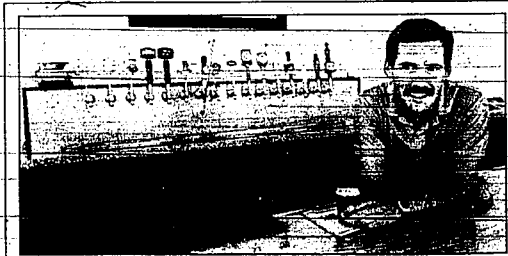
The Black Pine mine would be on a site surrounded by U.S. Forest Service land in southeastern Cassia County. The project has been stalled by financing problems environmental concerns. The new owners have said they plan to proceed with the operation.

Marsh Creek "has traditionally had a lot of heavy metal impacts," said Cathy Cherniell, the state Division of Environmental Quality. "Heavy metal" pollution of the stream has reduced its capacity to support fish, only a remnant population remains, said Trish Claire of the DEQ.

No damage to fish from the cyanide has been documented.

In addition diesel from a leaking tank has shown up in groundwater monitoring well at the mine.

The department and the company will meet this month to discuss the violations, cleanup proposals, final penalties and measures to prevent future violations.



With 16 brews on tap in his downtown pub, Tim Jones hopes to appeal to Magic Valley beer fans.

## New pub will feature beers from small, select breweries

By Brad Bowlin  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—Say the word "connoisseur" and you conjure images of suit-clad, wine-sniffing sophisticates speaking in stilted accents.

But one local bar-owner wants to change all that and bring some culture to Twin Falls' beer-drinking circles.

Dunkin's Draught House, on the northwest corner of Main Avenue and Shoshone Street, will be a gathering place for local business people as well as a spot to learn some of the tradition

behind the thirty different brews, said owner Tim D. Jones, who hopes to open his pub later this week.

"Some of these beers you can equate to wines," Jones said. "The trend in drinking is to a lighter, more flavorful product."

Jones, 35, has worked as a bartender for many years, and said it was only a matter of time until he struck out on his own. It has taken him two months to get the bar ready, but more than two years to do his beer homework.

Please see DUNKIN'S/A5



# Fountain dedication marks Statehood Day

By Phil Sahm  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—Water will flow over the Twin Falls again when the city dedicates a fountain Tuesday to celebrate Idaho's Centennial.

The fountain, a replica of the old Twin Falls on the Snake River, will be dedicated after Statehood Day festivities in the City Park. City Commissioner Ar Frantz said. The day's activities will include an old-fashioned picnic in the park, burial of a time capsule and a slate of entertainment by local groups.

An important feature of the time capsule will be the inclusion of three letters to the future to be opened July 3, 2090, Frantz said. Residents still

can enter the contest from which the letters will be chosen — ages 12 and under, 13 to 19, and 20 and older — to be included in the capsule, he said. Letters can be sent to the city until July 2.

The time capsule also will include a Centennial flag, key to the city, pictures of Gov. Cecil Anand, Twin Falls Mayor Tom Condie, City Manager Tom Courtney and the City Council.

Editions of the July 2 Times-News and Wall Street Journal also will be buried in the capsule along with a letter from the area's Basque community.

Suggestions for other items to go in the time capsule are welcome. People with suggestions can contact Frantz directly or send him a letter in care of the city.

The picnic is set for late afternoon with the entertainment scheduled to start at 7 p.m. The Magicians, Magic Valley Little Theater, Dilettantes and Twin Falls City Band are scheduled to perform. The fountain will be dedicated and the time capsule buried following the entertainment, Frantz said.

Frantz said he hopes the city and the Twin Falls Area Chamber of Commerce can provide free ice cream, cake and soft drinks, but said he couldn't promise it.

Carol Stevens, a spokeswoman for the Chamber, said city churches are being asked to ring their bells at noon in honor of the centennial. Anybody with a bell is asked to ring it to wish Idaho a happy birthday, she said.

## This week at CSI

Here's the schedule of the meetings and events this week at the College of Southern Idaho.

- MONDAY**  
Ridge Riders 4-H Club rides at 6 p.m. in the outdoor arena.
- TUESDAY**  
Typing pre-testing for Business Office Occupations will be held at 9:45 a.m. in Aspen 128.
- WEDNESDAY**  
College will be closed for the holiday.  
July 4 celebration from 6 to 8 p.m. United Way will sell lunch. Sawtooth Country Cloggers will perform at 7:15 p.m.; Twin Falls City Band Concert with Golden Moments trio singing during band intermission at 8:15 p.m. on the Fine Arts Mall; Universal Frozen Foods fireworks at 10 p.m.
- THURSDAY**  
Typing pre-testing for Business Office Occupations will be held at 9:45 a.m. in Aspen 128.  
Patriotic Pokes ride at 7 p.m. in the outdoor arena.
- FRIDAY**  
Muzzie Braun and the Little Brown Brothers concert will be held at 8 p.m. in the Fine Arts auditorium.

# Friends gather for farewell to Bundy victim

**SALT LAKE CITY (AP)** — The vigil is over for the family and friends Nancy Wilcox. They came from hundreds of miles around this weekend to gather in a chapel and say goodbye, 16 long years after Ted Bundy took her life.

There's a small plot at a Salt Lake cemetery, a memorial marker, where they've laid their grief to rest. But that's all it contains.

Where her remains are, nobody knows for sure. Searches this spring in Utah's rugged southern desert found nothing.

They didn't even know where to look until the serial killer just hours from execution, gave them directions.

Wilcox was 16 in October 1974, a cheerleader at Olympus High School. And one day she just vanished.



Wilcox

Some friends say they thought they saw her in a Volkswagen, and after his arrest in Utah 16 years found hairs matched to other missing girls. But nothing from Wilcox.

On July 4, Wilcox would have been 32, twice as old as she was when she disappeared. Her father, Herbert G. Wilcox Jr., thought it an appropriate day for a memorial.

He said the sheriff's office has

closed the case based on Bundy's 90-minute confession to a Utah detective the day before his Florida execution.

Bundy said Wilcox was one of eight he killed in Utah.

"The whereabouts of Nancy's earthly remains are known only to her Heavenly Father," he said in the opening moments of the service. "Now we feel the time is right — just before her 32nd birthday — to have this service for her."

"Nancy has been at peace for 16 years, but there has been turmoil in our minds because we did not know what happened to her until recently," said family friend and Mormon lay minister Robert Carlyle Stephens.

"Now all those who knew and loved Nancy can be at peace and know that she left home happy and died quickly."

Nancy's older brother, David Michael, died from a kidney disease four months after Nancy disappeared.

Their mother, Constance Mourisen Wilcox, shared her grief in a 1984 letter to another grieving mother, Belva Kent's daughter, Debi, also is believed to have been kidnapped and murdered by Bundy.

"I compare my feelings in the loss of both of the children. Knowing that we buried (David's) body is sad but peaceful and I have had some wonderful dreams wherein I have talked to him, and I know he is happy."

"I have never had a pleasant or comforting feeling about Nancy. It is a constant pain. Even now when the phone rings on Mother's Day, Christmas or her birthday, for a split second I think she might be calling."

# Police, firefighters praise benefits of competition

**BOISE (AP)** — More than 500 police officers and firefighters, including those from the Magic Valley, came from far and wide to compete in the Northwest Police and Firefighters Olympics in Boise this past week.

Most of the competitors in the five days of games were from Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Others came from as far away as California, Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Nevada.

They competed in 43 events, including muscular events such as powerlifting, swimming and track and field. And there were less strenuous pursuits.

## Hooley

Continued from A4

Honorariums.

The honorariums were distributed on Saturday evening at the program in Aunt Emmy's back yard, which was a good place for this event since Emmy's wind break threw at nice shade in the heat. These Honorariums were given in recognition of the many outstanding accomplishments in the fields of Indian Cove, Idaho.

Some of those receiving Honorariums included: anyone who has ever driven a Super "C" tractor in Indian Cove, all those who have ever canned pickles, whether bread and butter or hot chili, it didn't matter in Indian Cove, all those people who have ever milked a cow in Indian

Cove, and all those people who have ever had a baby, not in a hospital, but in Indian Cove.

The crowning event of the reunion, for me personally, was listening to Joy Barber read the poems her father, Claude, wrote about his life here.

The Barber family has achieved mythic status in this valley. People said the Barbours in the 1930s and 40s lived a Buck Finn kind of existence, subsisting on fishing and gardening back in the canyon.

I was told they lived such a remote life that they developed their own kind of language. So it was not only with appreciation, but with awe that I listened to the poetry of this supposedly unschooled historical character from Indian Cove's past, and the patriarch of the Barber family.

This is what I enjoyed about the reunion but I saw a lot of toddlers with ice cream rivulets running down their bare tummies enjoying various mooched culinary delights. I also saw many grandparent-types getting their affection needs met, for once not just from their grandchildren, but from each other, reminding me once again that embraces and hand-holding are not the sole prerogative of youthful romantics.

Today the American flag tacked on the church was taken down and the Indian Cove banners removed. Tonight the Kauffman's go back to

Oregon and the Reeves back to Virginia and we in Indian Cove go back to work. It was a good celebration. It will be a good memory. I hope everyone remembered to take enough pictures.

Diana Hooley writes her column from her home near Indian Cove.

## Dunken's

Continued from A4

"There has been an amazing resurgence of small brewers, especially in the Northwest," he said. Jones has travelled to Hinesville and Washington in search of quality malt and to learn how and where the beers are brewed.

"Among the choices Jones will offer at Dunken's are some of his personal favorites, such as Bridgeport Ale, brewed in a converted tooth factory in Portland, Ore. Another favorite beer maker is Peter Vidmer, who produces numerous traditional German beers in a small brewery in Portland. There will even come an Idaho beer on tap such as J.W. Fisher's Centennial Ale, made in Caldwell.

There will be 16 different beers on tap, with "lesser-known" names such as Thomas Kemper Lager from Washington, alongside old favorites such as Guinness and Coors Light at Dunken's. In the cooler, there are 14 more bottled beers and non-alcoholic beverages, as well as wine.

Not other bar in the Magic Valley, except X's On Main Street in Ketchum, offers a wider selection of draught beer, Jones said.

Broadening customers' beer horizons beyond the customary Budweiser might be difficult at first, but people will come around, Jones hopes.

"It will be an educational process," Jones said. Curious quaffers can sample the "tasting tray," which

will have samples of several different beers.

Jones himself has dabbled in home-brewing, and his brother works in a brewery.

"We've been big beer fans since high school," he said.

"Other beer fans will find that Dunken's is a departure from other local bars, Jones said.

"It really has a different atmosphere," he said. "I see it as more of a downtown pub than a bar."

There were once several such pubs in downtown Twin Falls, but they gradually died out, leaving a hole for an after-work watering hole, Jones said.

"There's not really a place where the business crowd can gather for a social atmosphere after work," he said, targeting that after-work crowd. Dunken's will be open from 11 a.m.-9 p.m. Monday through Friday.

The early hours "limit a lot of the problems associated with the late night drinking crowd," he said.

In keeping with the low key atmosphere, music at Dunken's will be mostly jazz and blues, with occasional live performances.

"I'd like to have the Clancy Brothers from Ireland every night, but that's kinda impractical," he said.

Sitting on a bar stool Friday morning, Jones was waiting impatiently for a tudy plumber, evidence that starting a business is not all fun and games. He searched long and hard for financing before he found some private investors to back the project. Venture capital from local banks is pretty scarce, he said.

The ornate tin ceiling, a remnant of the building's history as Walgreen's Drugstore and City Drug, coupled with the solid oak bar, add a historical air to the place.

Jones insists, however, that Dunken's is not another "Cheers" and Ted Danson — the actor who portrays bartender Sam Malone on the series — is not his idol.

I have had lots of people apply for the job as Norm, the pot-bellied barfly in "Cheers," he said.

"Lately I've felt more like Carla the crabby waitress," as the grand opening is already a month behind schedule, he said. "Like the sign on the door says, we're closed until we open."

## Services

**RUPERT** — The funeral for Albert William Harrison, 95, of Rupert, who died Wednesday, will be at 10 a.m. today at the Rupert LDS Third Ward Chapel, South Fifth and E streets, with Bishop Lynn A. Hunsaker officiating. Burial will be at the Paul Cemetery. Friends may call one hour before the funeral at the church. Arrangements are under the direction of Hansen Mortuary in Rupert.

**HAGERMAN** — The graveside service for Terri Cooper, infant child of Cyndi and David Cooper of Hagerman, who was stillborn Thursday, will be at 11 a.m. today at the West End Cemetery in Buhl with the Rev. Rusty Huwa officiating. Arrangements are under the direction of White Mortuary in Twin Falls.

**BURL** — The graveside service for Theodore "Ted" Triple, 65, of Buhl and formerly of Twin Falls, who died Wednesday, will be at 2 p.m. today at Sunset Memorial Park in Twin Falls with the Rev. Robert Merz officiating and military rites by area veterans and auxiliaries. Friends may call from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. today at White Mortuary in Twin Falls. The family suggests that memorial contributions be made to the Buhl Quick Response Unit. Contributions may be left at Reynolds Funeral Chapel.

**TWIN FALLS** — The memorial service for Diana Dawn Petersen, 33, of Twin Falls, who died Tuesday, will be at 2 p.m. today at White Mortuary in Twin Falls with the Rev. Bob Smith officiating.

**HOSPITALS**

**MAGIC VALLEY REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER**  
Admitted  
Mrs. Daniel Beukers of Jerome, and Mrs. Bob Parker of Twin Falls.  
Released  
Mrs. Daniel Beukers and daughter of Jerome; Mrs. Harv Blossom of Rogers; Patrick Delancy of Ellet; Ruby Tibbet of Buhl; George T. Campbell, Glenn Dosssett and Willard Slater, all of Twin Falls.  
Births  
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Beukers of Jerome; and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Parker of Twin Falls.

**CASSIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL**  
Admitted  
Denise Caldwell and Howard Shell, both of Burley; Tonya Zetter of Oakley; Roger Matheson of Rupert; Mary Francis Stocking of Declo, and Donald Baker of Friday Harbor, Wash.  
Released  
Judy Caverly, Tiffany Phillips, Oil-Tennesson, Belaska, Virna, Irene Ruffalo, and Wendy Ward, all of Burley; Michelle Cofer and baby, and Terry Jones, all of Paul.  
Births  
Babies were born to Mr. and Mrs. Andy Cofer of Paul and Mr. and Mrs. Armando Tapia of Burley.

## Obituaries

**Margorie Schmeckel**  
TWIN FALLS — Margorie Schmeckel, 78, of Twin Falls, died Thursday, June 28, 1990, at Magic Valley Regional Medical Center following a short illness. Graveside services will be held at 11 a.m. Tuesday at Sunset Memorial Park. Friends may call from 3:30 p.m. today at Reynolds Funeral Chapel.

**Steven Lang**  
TWIN FALLS — Steven Richard

Lang, 4-month-old son of Rick and Julie Lang, died Friday, June 29, 1990, at the Primary Childrens Hospital in Salt Lake City. Burial will be at 7 p.m. today at White Mortuary, Mass of the Christian Burial will be at 10 a.m. Tuesday at St. Edwards Catholic Church with Father Oscar Jaramila as celebrant.

Friends may call at White Mortuary from 4 to 8 p.m. today.

A full obituary will follow in the Tuesday edition of The Times-News.

## Refunds

Continued from A4

In the past, Thompson estimated the refunds at \$14 for Twin Falls County subscribers and \$18 for Jerome County customers. Friday he said the refund size will depend on when the agreements are reached and how much customers have paid in tax surcharges.

**LAMP SHADES**  
**LAMP REPAIRS**  
**LAMP PARTS**  
LYSLE KEITH'S  
**Light House**  
LIGHTING FIXTURES OF DISTINCTION  
830 VISTA 343-7230  
BOISE

**Centennial Sale**  
Sign up for gold watch to be given away Saturday.  
Sale rack up to 50% off.

**20% OFF**  
ON ALL BRAND  
NAME SUMMER  
SHORTS  
& TOPS!

**Dance Addictions, Inc.**  
1256 OVERLAND AVE. • BURLY, ID • 678-3865

## Nation

# W. Germany once again selling the most goods to other countries

WASHINGTON (AP) — West Germany was the world's biggest exporter for the first three months of 1990, regaining its leadership over the United States, the International Monetary Fund reported Sunday.

West Germany increased its exports to \$59.8 billion, up more than 18 percent over the first quarter of last year. The U.S. increase of 10 percent brought its total to \$37.2 billion.

In 1989, the United States regained first place with \$36.4 billion worth of exports compared to West Germany's \$34.1 billion. West Germany first forged ahead in 1986. Experts say the economic unification of

West Germany and East Germany, which officially began Sunday, could put the united Germany ahead of the U.S. as the world's biggest exporter for years to come.

Japan trailed in a distant third place with \$27.4 billion worth of exports for 1989 and \$28 billion for the first quarter of this year.

## Abortion foes want judge off the bench

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — Abortion foes are hoping to get Florida's first black Supreme Court justice off the bench in the November elections because of their disagreement with his rulings on abortion.

Leander Shaw officially became the second black chief justice of a state's Supreme Court on Sunday. The first black state chief justice was Pennsylvania's Robert Nix, who has held his position for 6 years.

The collision between two of society's hottest issues, race and abortion, isn't lost on the 59-year-old Shaw. But he doubts Florida's Right to Life and other anti-abortion groups are trying to defeat him because he is black.

"I think those who want to defeat me have set Florida up as a bellwether state," said Shaw. "I think they would have picked out any justice on this court running at this particular time," he said. "It works out that if they needed a lightning rod, I was going to be it."

Shaw, who has served on the court seven years, was named to a two-year term as chief justice by a vote of his fellow justices in March. The term began Sunday.

He is the target of anti-abortion groups because of a decision he wrote in October. The ruling invalidating a state law that prohibited single minors from obtaining abortions without permission of their parents, a legal guardian or a judge. But the ruling went much further, saying that the right-to-privacy amendment to the state Constitution meant that government may not interfere if abortion decisions.

The justice split 4-3 on the parental permission ruling, and voted 6-1 in the ruling that the privacy amendment applied to the abortion issue.

The ruling came only days before the Florida Legislature met to consider a number of anti-abortion bills proposed by Republican Gov. Bob Martinez. The session ended with the resounding defeat of Martinez's legislation as thousands protested outside the Capitol.

The disgraced loss left anti-abortion forces to train their guns on Shaw, the only one of the justices to face a retention election this year.

## 2 Colombians to face drug charges in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Colombian-Americans wanted in U.S. drug trafficking charges have been extradited from Colombia and flown to the United States to stand trial, the U.S. Marshals Service said Sunday.

Attorney General Richard Thornburgh said in a statement issued by the marshals office that the action demonstrates "the continued determination of the Colombian government to battle the Colombian drug cartel" and to "bring these drug dealing suspects to justice."

The two were identified as Luis Carbacas, 60, charged with leading a drug ring in North Carolina, and Rafael Juliao, 42, charged with cocaine distribution in New York City.

They are among 17 people extradited from Colombia since the government of President Cesar Gaviria began its drive against the narcotics cartel last August.

Carbacas and Juliao were turned over to the marshals service in Bogota on Saturday evening and were flown to the United States early Sunday morning.

Carbacas was among 39 people indicted in 1985 on charges that included conspiracy to possess and distribute 2 million methamphetamine tablets and more than 1,000 pounds of marijuana.

He was accused with engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise as a ring organizer, a violation of the so-called drug kingpin law.

He is to stand trial in North Carolina. Juliao, who is being held for arraignment in Manhattan, is charged with distributing 3 kilograms (about 6 pounds) of cocaine and conspiring to distribute 5 kilograms of cocaine.

# INDEPENDENCE DAY FOR THE WHOLE WORLD

LARGE SIZE  
**CANTELOUPES** **79¢** EA.

**WATER-MELON** **10¢** LB.  
**WALLA WALLA SWEET ONIONS** **5\$1.00** LBS. FOR

WASHINGTON FANCY • RED OR GOLDEN RED FLAME SEEDLESS  
**DELICIOUS APPLES** **7\$1.00** FOR  
**GRAPES** **89¢** LB.

ICEBERG LETTUCE **2\$1.00** LG. HEADS FOR  
**NECTARINES** **59¢** LB.  
**SEEDLESS PERLETTE GRAPES** **79¢** LB.

**HIDDEN VALLEY RANCH "TAKE HEART" POURABLE DRESSINGS** **\$1.19** 8 OZ.

**CRISCO OIL** **\$1.99** 48 OZ.

**KRUSTEAZ PANCAKE MIX** **\$1.99** 3-1/2 LB.

**HUNT'S MANWICH** **99¢** 15 OZ. CAN

**ARMOUR 5 OZ. VIENNA SAUSAGES** **44¢**

**KRAFT POURABLE SALAD DRESSINGS** **\$1.69** PINT

**LIBBY'S 15.5 OZ. TALL CAN PINK SALMON** **\$2.59**

**KRAFT 1 LB. PKG. MARSHMALLOWS** **69¢**

**SWENSEN'S**  
528 MAIN AVE. S. SOUTH PARK WEST 6 POINTS RUPERT, IDAHO. PAUL, IDAHO

**PRICES EFFECTIVE TUESDAY THRU MONDAY**

VAN CAMPS • 15 OZ.  
**PORK & BEANS** **39¢**

LAY'S • GIANT 15 OZ.  
**POTATO CHIPS** **\$1.88** VARIETIES

K.C. MASTERPIECE  
**B.B.Q. SAUCE** **\$1.59** 19 OZ.

HUNT'S • 44 OZ. KINGS EARD  
**KETCHUP** **\$1.69** SQUEEZE BOTTLE  
**CHARCOAL** **\$3.44** 10 LB. BAG

**HUGGIES DIAPERS** **\$9.69**

NEW ORLEANS REGULAR BROKEN  
**SHRIMP** **99¢** 4.5 OZ. CAN  
**SNOW CLAMS** **77¢** 4.5 OZ. MINCED OR CHOPPED

MARDI-GRAS  
**PAPER TOWELS** **69¢** JUMBO ROLLS  
**GOOSE NAPKINS** **\$1.33** 100 CT. PKG.

**WISK LAUNDRY DETERGENT** **\$3.99** 64 OZ.

**DOVE 2 BAR PKG. COMPLEXION SOAP** **\$1.89**

WESTERN FAMILY • 4 LB. PKG.  
**LONG SPAGHETTI OR ELBOW MACARONI** **\$1.69**

**LIPTON TEA BAGS** **\$2.99** 100 CT. PKG.

**5 VARIETIES TOTINO'S PIZZA** **99¢** EA.

**COOL DOWN FAST WITH LIPTON INSTANT TEA - 3 OZ.** **SAVE \$1.00 WITH COUPON**

## Supreme Court's right-to-die decision causes legal boom in 'living wills'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Since the Supreme Court's right-to-die ruling, Americans by the thousands have begun heading to the advice of physicians, lawyers and death-with-dignity advocates to draft a "living will."

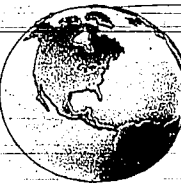
"We've had to get volunteers to help us man the phone lines," said Doron Weber, a spokesman for the Society for the Right to Die. "That's the magic word right now — living wills."

Living wills allow people to spell out in writing how much medical care — if any — they would like to have in the event they ever become critically terminally ill and are unable to speak for themselves.

The urgency of such advance planning was brought home last week when the Supreme Court barred the parents of a 32-year-old comatose woman, Nancy Cruzan, from ordering removal of the feeding tube that is keeping her alive.

Since last 4th of July, the celebration of independence has become a joyful experience for many millions of people in Eastern Europe where once free countries were enslaved by brutal Communist force and terror at the end of WWII. Those citizens of the World finally got fed up with the total government intrusion into and attempted control of all aspects of their lives and at the same time those in power apparently didn't have the stomach to slaughter their countrymen to maintain tyranny, anymore. Unfortunately, the Chinese dictatorship had no reservations about killing however, many necessary to guarantee their positions of power retarded state, disregarding the abject misery of their subjects.

Anyway, the happy news is that millions of new celebrants of freedom can now worship freely, travel freely, meet together freely, criticize freely, complain freely, own property and do other wonderful extraordinary things that they couldn't do on July 4th last year. It will be other days on their calendar, but it will mean the same that July 4th means to us. A time to celebrate freedom & life!



## Bush won't try raising income tax

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Republican leader Bob Dole said Sunday he does not expect President Bush to propose increased income tax rates as part of a program of revenue enhancement.

Rather, the Kansas lawmaker said he expects Bush to seek to raise oil import fees and taxes on alcohol and tobacco.

Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., said such an approach clearly would not boost federal income enough to reduce mountainous budget deficits.

Moynihan said Democrats were ready to precipitate a \$100 billion forcing spending cut next Oct. 1, as required by the Gramm-Rudman deficit spending law, if Bush does not increase income taxes and reduce the Social Security payroll deduction.

New York Gov. Mario Cuomo said, meanwhile, that he believes the top tax rate should be raised from its present level of 28 percent to reduce the budget deficit.

While the Democratic governor and prospective presidential contender was not specific, he cited 33 percent and 35 percent as targets for a new top tax rate.

Dole and Moynihan commented on the ABC television program, "This Week With David Brinkley," Cuomo was interviewed on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press."

Dole acknowledged the president's new willingness to consider "tax-revenue increases" is not popular.

"But I think there are enough of us in Congress to put a package together, even though it will be 'tough to pass,'" he said.

Moynihan said he believes a five-year agreement should be reached that includes putting Social Security back on a pay-as-you-go basis, and stop using "that regressive payroll tax."

Moynihan is proposing reducing the Social Security payroll tax while stopping the government from using surplus Social Security revenues to pay for other programs and, allegedly, to hide the true size of the budget deficit.

Asked if Bush is now committed to tax increases, Dole replied: "I think the president will not go along with an increase in tax rates."

Dole said most Americans believe a tax hike has occurred when a large bill is taken out of their pay check.

He said he believes the increased tax-revenue will come from an oil import fee or from "sin taxes" such as those on tobacco products and alcohol.

Asked if he believes Bush is committed to such tax increases, Dole replied: "Oh, he's committed, no question about it."

"You can't get there that way, Bob," Moynihan said.

Dole was asked if Bush would veto an increase in income tax rates any time.

"I'm not saying he would veto it," Dole said. "The president now in a statesmanlike way has said, 'OK, let's take a look at revenues.' Now the Democrats are coming back and saying, 'Oh, good, we got him on revenues. Now let's take a bigger chunk out of defense.'"

Moynihan was asked if Democrats will be the first to propose an actual specific tax increase.

"No," he replied.

"Our proposal is to cut Social Security and give every working family in this country an extra thousand dollars in income," he said. "After that we can talk about other issues."

Addressing Dole directly, Moynihan appeared to speak for other Democrats when he said:

"You have a right to tell the president, this: if he's as committed to you think he's headed for a crisis, he's headed for a sequester, \$100 billion on the first of October — and close down the national airports."

Moynihan was asked if it is not more likely that the Gramm-Rudman requirements will not merely be loosened and liberalized before the Oct. 1 deadline.

"I would have to say to my friend Bob, don't count on us to change the number," Moynihan said.

He was asked if the Democrats were "ready to play chicken, to go right for the cliff?"

REPOSSESSED VA & HUD HOMES available from government from \$1.00 repair. No credit check. Also drug seizures and IRS foreclosures sold for "black cash." Call 1-800-602-7555 EXT. 14-2305 for more info. (Call 7 days a week)

## A FEW COOL DEALS!

WESTERN FAMILY • 1/2 GALLON VANILLA AND ASSORTED FLAVORS

**ICE CREAM** **\$1.29**

BANQUET HUNGRY MAN FROZEN DINNERS **\$2.39** REG. \$2.79

BANQUET • 7 OZ. MEAT PIES **39¢** EA.

MEADOW GOLD DREAM BARS OR FUDGE BARS **69¢** BOX

MEADOW GOLD TWIN POPS **\$1.09** 18 CT.

**COKE PRODUCTS** **\$1.69** 6 PACK 12 OZ. CANS

ALL VARIATIONS INCLUDES A&W ROOT BEER & DR. PEPPER

**FRESH FROM SWENSEN'S BAKERY**

**FRENCH BREAD** **2\$1.00** 1 LB. FOR

**SWENSEN'S COURON**

**Save \$1.00 Lipton INSTANT 100% TEA**

**WITH COUPON \$2.99 WITHOUT COUPON 3 OZ. JAR #18324**

ONE COUPON PER FAMILY. OFFER EXPIRES 7-14-90

# Sports

## Morning line

Sunday's scores

### Baseball

#### American League

Boston 15, Texas 4  
Cleveland 5, California 3  
Toronto 4, Oakland 3  
Chicago 4, New York 0  
Detroit 6, Kansas City 4  
Seattle 6, Milwaukee 5, 12 innings  
Minnesota 4, Baltimore 3

#### National League

Montreal 6, Atlanta 1  
New York 3, Cincinnati 2  
Philadelphia 6, Houston 4  
Pittsburgh 6, San Francisco 5  
St. Louis 6, Los Angeles 5  
Chicago 11, San Diego 10

### Sportslate

Today

LEGION BASEBALL  
Twin Falls at Eugene, Ore., (tournament, times and pairings TBA)  
Base at Mountain Home (7:30 p.m.)  
Coeur d'Alene at Twin Falls (7:30, 9 p.m.)

### Sports on TV

10 a.m. — Channel 7, 30, Tennis: Wimbledon.  
5:30 p.m. — Channel 4, Major league baseball: Atlanta at Montreal.  
8 p.m. — HBO, Tennis: Wimbledon.

### Briefly

## Johnston sinks 30-foot putt for classic victory

KITCHENER, Ontario — Cathy Johnston just wanted to hit it close. She hit it close to perfect.

Surveying a 30-foot putt from the fringe for par on the 72nd hole Sunday, Johnston was staring at the possibility of bogey and a playoff with one of the LPGA tour's top players, Patty Sheehan.

"All I wanted to do was just get it within a foot," said Johnston, who put it 12 inches closer than that by dropping the ball into the hole to win the du Maurier Classic by two shots.

Johnston shot a 2-under-par 71 Sunday to complete four rounds at 276, 16 under for the 6,415-yard course at the Westmount Golf and Country Club.

## Levi captures his 3rd win of season at Hartford Open

CROMWELL, Conn. — Wlyne Levi, twice a runner-up in the Greater Hartford Open, shot a 67 Sunday to beat Mark Calabrese and three others by two strokes for his third victory of the season.

Levi, who lost last year when Paul Azinger chipped in from 40 feet on the final hole, completed 72 holes on 267, 13 under par for the 6,531-yard Tournament Players Club of Connecticut course.

Levi, who hadn't won in five years, won the Atlanta Golf Classic and the Western Open over a three-week period.

## Twin Falls man ties for 8th at Miller Lite tournament

MOSHE LAKE, Wash. — Twin Falls' Jerry Miller and Craig Harrington of Salt Lake City tied for eighth place in the Miller Lite Doubles Tournament here this weekend.

The eight-place finish was worth \$780. J.P. Moeller of Portland, Ore., won the tournament and the \$25,000 first prize.

## Twin Falls Cowboys take win in Legion tournament

EUGENE, Ore. — The Twin Falls Cowboys defeated Barlow of Portland, Ore., 6-0 here Sunday on the second day of the Eugene, Ore., American Legion Tournament.

The Pokes opened the tournament on Saturday by beating the Pepsi Challenger A's of Eugene 14-1 and losing to Lafayette of Walnut Creek, Calif., 12-1.

No other details were available at press time.

Compiled from staff and wire reports

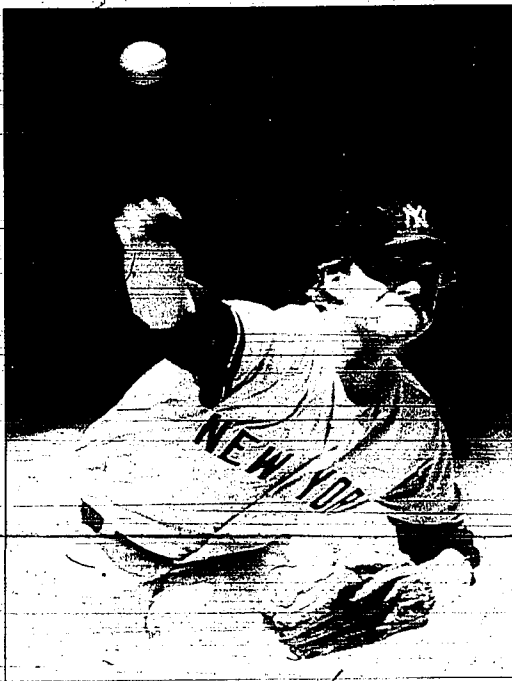
### Sportsquote

66

Yes, I lied, but it's something I'm not ashamed of because everybody lied.

99

— Ben Johnson, explaining why he denied taking steroids.



AP Laserphoto

Yankees pitcher Andy Hawkins threw the third no-hitter in 48 hours.

## Hawkins tosses no-hitter, still loses to Chisox, 4-0

The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Even a no-hitter couldn't produce a victory for the worst team in baseball.

Andy Hawkins of the New York Yankees pitched the sixth no-hitter this season and the third in less than 48 hours on Sunday, but lost 4-0 to the Chicago White Sox on two outfield errors in the eighth inning.

The only other pitcher to lose a complete game, no-hitter was Holston's Ken Johnson, who was beaten 1-0 by Cincinnati in 1964. In 1967, Steve Barber and Stu Miller of Baltimore combined to no hit Detroit but lost 2-1.

"I'm stunned," Hawkins said. "When you pitch a no-hitter, you expect jubilation. You expect to walk off the field shaking hands with everybody, just like Stewart and Fernando."

On Friday night, Dave Stewart of the Oakland Athletics and Fernando Valenzuela of the Los Angeles Dodgers pitched no-hitters. It was the first time in major league history that no-hitters were pitched in each league on the same day.

Hawkins, who hasn't won since May 6 and nearly was released by the Yankees last month, joined Stewart and Valenzuela in the record book Sunday.

"It's a day of mixed emotions," Hawkins said. "I'm happy as can be on one side and I'm 1-5 on the other. I've pitched well in my last four starts and have nothing to show for it, but that will change sooner or later."

With the bases loaded and two outs in the eighth, Robin Ventura hit a deep fly to left fielder Jim Leyritz, normally a third baseman. Leyritz was positioned to make the catch, but the ball glanced off his glove for a two-base error, allowing three runs to score.

The next batter, Ivan Calderon, hit a fly

**'I'm stunned. When you pitch a no-hitter, you expect jubilation. You expect to walk off the field shaking hands with everybody, just like Stewart and Fernando.'**

—Andy Hawkins, New York Yankees pitcher

to right that Jesse Barfield lost in the sun. The ball bounced off his glove and Ventura scored to give the White Sox a 4-0 lead.

Barfield and Leyritz said the sun and swirling winds made outfield play difficult. "It was brutal out there," Barfield said. "I knew I was in trouble when the ball was hit. I saw it going up and I tried to stay with it as long as I could. I almost caught it. I did my best."

"The ball was hit right at me and I made the wrong move," Leyritz said. "I tried to catch up to it and I did, but I couldn't hold it in my glove. You hate to lose a no-hitter. Andy came up to me later and told me not to worry about it. Those things happen."

Especially to the Yankees, who fell to 28-45, the worst record in baseball. They are in last place in the AL East, 15 games behind first-place Boston.

"I've never seen anything so strange in all my years," Yankees manager Stump Merrill said. "You're just not going to see a better-pitching performance."

The six no-hitters this year are the most in the majors in one season since 1969 and the second most ever in one season.

## Mets beat Reds again, still 1 game out

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — This time, skill did not decide the game between the National League's two hottest teams.

Some slippery turf and sloppy play took care of that Sunday.

Mackey Sasser led off the ninth inning with a bloop double and scored when first baseman Ken Griffey Sr. threw wildly on a bunt as the New York Mets beat Cincinnati 3-2 for their third victory in four days against the Reds.

Despite winning the win, the Mets remained one game behind the Pittsburgh Pirates in the National League East.

The Mets turned all three errors into unearned runs and won for the 19th time in 22 games, a streak that put them at the top of the NL East. The Reds have lost four of five, but still own the league's best record.

The Reds led for a total of just two innings in the four games at Shea Stadium. They lost only their third series of the season.

"We're not really concerned with them, but I guess down the road, this could be a preview of October," said winning pitcher John Franco (4-0), formerly of the Reds.

For now, Cincinnati manager Lou Piniella was more worried about his defense. The Reds began the game as the third-best fielding team in the league, but it didn't

show.

"We gave them all three runs," he said. "For the most part, we've played great defensive ball all year."

A 91-minute rain delay in the sixth inning helped the Mets in the ninth when Sasser opened against Norm Charlton with an opposite field slice. Left fielder Billy Hatcher, who made an outstanding catch on a deep drive in the seventh, was unable to accelerate and Sasser's ball dropped in for a double.

"The outfield was very wet," Piniella said. "That hurt him."

Kevin Elster followed with a bunt toward the right side where Griffey, an outfielder most of his 15-year career, was making his fourth start of the season at first base.

Griffey charged in and fielded the ball cleanly, but threw past third baseman Chris Sabo. Sasser slid in safely and then trotted home with the winning run.

"I threw the ball too low. It's one of those things," Griffey said. "I rushed it and had to get it over there quick. The ball wasn't over."

"Everyone said I would have had him at third, but I don't know if I would have had him," Griffey said.

Please see NL/A-9

### National League



AP Laserphoto

Jack Nicklaus, left, couldn't catch Trevino.

## Trevino edges Nicklaus for title

The Associated Press

PARAMUS, N.J. — Lee Trevino called the shot that won him the 11th U.S. Senior Open title.

"Jack has a habit of pecking on these, sometimes gets 'em right," Trevino said Sunday when Jack Nicklaus stood over a critical four-foot par putt on the 17th hole.

Nicklaus, making a late run at Trevino, had to have the putt to keep alive his chances.

But, as Trevino predicted, it went a little to the right, just enough to catch the tip of the pin and spin out.

"Trophy," Trevino howled, grabbing his golf cap and pulling it down over his ears.

It was his. The bogey-6 dropped Nicklaus two shots back with one hole to go.

Trevino, who beat Nicklaus to win the 1968 and 1971 U.S. Opens, claimed the over-50 Open title with a 137.

Nicklaus, who started the final 18 holes one stroke back of his old rival.

"I didn't think 67 would be good enough," Trevino said. "But it was. Nicklaus, winner of two of his three previous starts among the seniors, got away to a slow start, spotted Trevino two shots at the turn and couldn't catch up. He twice closed to within one stroke in the two-man battle over the back nine, but each time cost himself dearly with a bogey on the following hole."

The one on the 17th was the killer. A 12-foot putt on the 16th gave Nicklaus his third birdie in four holes.

## Jays drop A's back in 2nd in AL West

The Associated Press

TORONTO — When Toronto Blue Jays manager Cito Gaston decided to go with rookie Willie Blair in a 3-3 tie, with one out and two on in the top of the eighth inning Sunday, his reasoning was simple.

"The kid has guts," Gaston said. "That's why I put him out there in a situation like that."

Blair (1-5) got successive groundouts from the two batters he faced to pick up his first major-league victory as the Blue Jays snapped a six-game losing streak with a 4-3 victory over the Oakland Athletics.

"It seemed like a long time coming," Blair said. "But I'll take it anyway I can."

The loss dropped the A's percentage points behind Chicago White Sox and into second place in the Ameri-

can League West.

While courage played a big part in Blair being out there, an ERA of 4.16 out of the bullpen prior to Sunday's appearance, also had something to do with it.

"He's pitched well for us all season," Gaston said. "He's been in the wrong place at the wrong time for us. Otherwise he might just as easily be 5-1."

Tony Fernandez jarred the ball from catcher Terry Steinbach to score on a fly by Fred McGriff in the eighth. McGriff, who had homered earlier, hit the ball to center fielder Dave Henderson, whose throw to Stein-

Please see AL/A-9

### American League

## Brenneman wins in Ore-Ida

The Associated Press

IDAHO CITY — Linda Brenneman took advantage of cool, overcast conditions Sunday to win the ninth stage of the 17-day Ore-Ida Women's Challenge bicycle race, claiming the Mores Creek-Idaho City Road Race for the third

straight year.

"I can't tell you the reasoning behind it," the diminutive Weight Watchers rider said after the victory.

"I guess I have a little confidence in this race," she said.

Brenneman, of Laguna Hills, Calif., finished the 40-mile course

in just over an hour and 41 minutes, outpacing Valerie Simomnet of France and Maureen Manley of Thousand Oaks, Calif., at the end.

It was the second straight stage claimed by Brenneman, who won the Park Center Criterium for the first time on Saturday.

## England, West Germany join Italy, Argentina in cup finals

The Associated Press

ROMA — Four for the title, all of whom already have tasted it.

England and West Germany joined Argentina and Italy in the World Cup semifinals with victories Sunday. The English ended the miracle run of the Indomitable Lions of Cameroon, getting two penalty kick goals from Gary Lincker for a 3-2 win in extra time.

England had blown a 1-0 lead built on David Platt's first-half goal, but after Emmanuel Kunda and Eugene Ekeke put the 500-1 shots from Africa in front, Lincker tied it with his first goal. He again was

awarded a penalty kick in the 15th minute of overtime and won it.

"Cameroon was very tough," Lincker said. "They deserve all the credit in the world. They came in underestimated and have shown African football is very

strong."

As is the will of the English.

"We showed character, resilience, spirit, effort and determination," Coach Bobby Robson said. "We had to hang in there in desperation for many periods of the match."

The Germans beat Czechoslovakia 1-0 on a penalty kick by Lothar Matthaus. That leaves the host team, seeking an unprecedented fourth crown; defending cham-

ption Argentina, which also won in 1978; West Germany, winner in 1954 and 1974; and England, the 1966 victor in its only previous advance this far.

All four teams were seeded at the top of their opening-round groups; with only Argentina not winning its division.

For Cameroon, it was a bitter loss. The first team from Africa to make the quarterfinals outplayed England for much of the game. They showed skillful passing.







# Opinion

## Information age has spawned uninformed, uninvolved populace

The Information Age has brought us computers, fax machines, mobile phones, nationally distributed newspapers and satellite television that puts events around the world in our living rooms as they happen. Despite all these electronic wonders, the Information Age also has spawned an uninformed and uninvolved populace.

That last part is not my idea. It is a conclusion reached in a study that shows people age 30 and younger know less and care less about what is going on around them than any generation in the last 50 years.

When a poll was taken 25 years ago, 67 percent of the people interviewed said they had read a newspaper the previous day and 52 percent said they had watched a television newscast.

This time, only 24 percent had read a newspaper and TV news viewership was down to 41 percent.

Steve Weller

Congential media bashers will rancorously conclude that we've brought the huge decrease on ourselves, that nobody trusts us anymore because we are poorly-informed, pinko liberals and we aren't doing an unbiased job.

Yes, some people don't trust the media and yes, we do make mistakes. But forget the media bashers' theory.

The same people would love to see a control press.

They might not put it just that way but they really don't want to read anything that offends them, particularly in political matters.

Somehow, it never registers with them that one of the first moves made by every repressive regime in recent memory, from

Nazi Germany to Manuel Noriega's Panama, was to put the press under government control.

As for bias, people focus on what they don't like. One story might put a politician in an unfavorable light.

Another one two days later might focus on a wise decision or good deed done by the same politician.

New supporters of that person will remember the second one.

I don't question the percentages compiled by the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press, an organization sponsored by the Los Angeles Times.

There are people in the News & Sun-Sentinel building who don't read anything heavier than a movie schedule. Not all of them are under 30.

Last spring, shortly after voters in my county turned down an extra penny sales

tax, I paid a breakfast check at a neighborhood diner and said to the cashier, "Well, we might not have a new shooting range and some other frills, but you don't have to re-program your register."

"She looked puzzled."

"You know, the sales tax increase was voted down," I explained.

She still didn't know what I was talking about, and it was a widely publicized subject that would have affected her business.

The statistics raise questions about the future of newspapers and TV news. I don't worry about the industry.

I worry about all those people wandering around out there who don't know and don't care about issues that could affect their lives.

I wonder what, if anything, they believe about racism and taxes, inflation and budget deficits, Republicans and Democrats, Ger-

man unity and Jose Canseco's \$23 million contract. How do they form opinions about current events?

Chances are, most of them don't vote. Still, some of them must. On what do they base their choices?

A flashy 30-second commercial they stumbled across while searching for the MTV channel?

A reader might avidly scour the paper from first page to last and come to what many would consider silly conclusions. I might write about a subject and totally misinterpret the issues.

But both of us at least took a shot at the available facts and gave ourselves a chance to think.

Steve Weller is a columnist for Fort Lauderdale News & Sun-Sentinel.

## Burley suit over access to City Hall costs plenty

I am responding to a June 16 article regarding the demonstrations by disabled persons at the Burley City Hall.

In this article, Mayor Bauman called the demonstrators "paid agitators."

I am a member of the Idaho Citizens Network, which consists of people from all walks of life, including disabled. Pam Howard, our staff member, is in a wheelchair and takes care of our office in Burley. She works long and hard hours in Burley and Boise advocating disabled and elderly. There is one paid staff member.

The city of Burley has filed a suit against ICN and Pam Howard and John Does for relief against demonstrations.

I understand that they would like the judge to rule whether they are obligated to provide accessibility and if so, how much and how long they have to do it.

It's surprising that sometimes the same people who hate to have a judge legislate run to a judge to legislate for them when they're in the political hot seat.

Now, I don't know whether this fits any of the councilmen or not but if the shoe fits wear it. The law allows peaceful assembly, so this must be a vehicle to get into the courts.

The ICN filed a countersuit against the city of Burley and also against each individual councilman for violation of their civil rights.

Now, this suit is going to cost a lot of money. Who's going to pay for it? Probably the losers.

One council member mentioned in the pa-

Bill Stevens  
Comment

per that he would like to know who's paying ICN and our individual legal fees.

We would like to know who's paying his. All of this money on legal fees would have bought a lot of accessibility - maybe all of it.

I feel all of this could have been avoided if there had been a ramp built when they built new steps at City Hall.

I was told that if they built a ramp, they would have to install sprinklers, rest rooms (which they already have downstairs), etc. I've been told that the Supreme Court building in Boise has a ramp, but they did not feel they were legally in error by leaving out the rest.

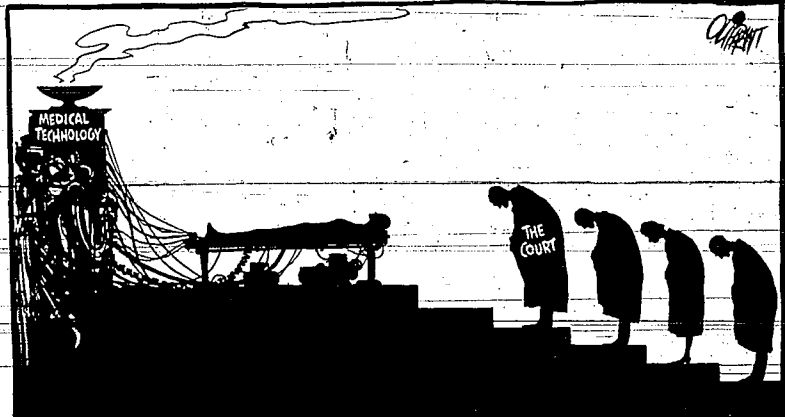
I've heard rumors that all this is going to cost \$400,000 to \$500,000. This makes me think perhaps they'd love to have a new City Hall and conveniently make ICN the goat.

There are arguments for accessibility - open meetings, young disabled people having job opportunities after training, disabled people being able to run for office.

One councilman defended having the city attorney represent him by saying the council voted as a group.

Perhaps the suit should have been filed as a conspiracy to violate civil rights.

Bill Stevens lives in Burley.



## Abortion planks separate GOP, Demos

BOISE - If there is a marked difference between Republicans and Democrats in Idaho it is in the way they run political conventions with the goal of avoiding rifts on abortion.

Both of the state political conventions last week got where they wanted to be - with rather vague statements on what looms as the hottest issue in the 1990 political campaign.

Both parties appeared to move toward the middle on the abortion issue. But how they got there underscores the difference between the two.

Republicans decided a month ago at a strategy session hosted by Larry Eastland to try to please everybody on the abortion issue. They eventually accomplished it with a platform plank against abortion, but calling for a voter referendum on the issue.

It didn't entirely please either the pro-life or the pro-choice Republicans, but all concerned said they could live with it.

Democrats also tried to please everybody in their party, coming up with a "reproductive decision-making" plank that seems to be somewhat pro-choice. But the original proposal, called "reproductive rights," was changed to "reproductive decision-making," more in line with the pro-life stance.

Republicans, who in the past have been strictly anti-abortion, relented a little with the call for a referendum.

But it's a tiny move. And discussion in the Platform Committee indicates Republicans aren't ready yet to embrace everybody.

State Rep. Judy Danielson, R-Council, and Rep. Ruby Stone, R-Boise, were among Platform Committee delegates trying to convince fellow Republicans to adopt a platform appealing to a broad spectrum.

But when Danielson said, "There is room under the Republican umbrella for everyone," other Republicans tried to shout



Quane Kenyon  
Idaho politics

her down.

In contrast, a few miles away at Nampa, Democrats went through their usual exercise of letting everybody speak their minds.

There was no attempt to cut off the abortion debate.

State Chairman Conley-Ward grinned as the afternoon dragged on, with delegates working to get their positions adopted.

"That's the Democrats' way," he said. He talked about the party's historic commitment to tolerance and diversity.

Ironically, both platforms are not terribly precise on abortion. That frustrated at least one GOP delegate, who urged the party to "quit pussy-footing." If it wanted to be anti-abortion, it should say so, she said.

"We essentially put in everything that anybody talked about," summed up Democrat Platform Chairman Sen. Bruce Sweeney of Lewiston.

Republicans also like to have everything tightly organized at the state conventions, with few surprises. Democrats enjoy haphazardly making decisions through lively debate.

But the key element in the GOP platform plank on abortion was hastily written out at the last minute by Platform Chairman Blake Hall, when other versions couldn't win a majority.

And the Democrats agreed on language proposed by party leaders at least a month before the convention. It was designed to avoid being so pro-choice that it would hurt Auditor J.D. Williams, Congressman Richard Stallings and attorney general candidate Larry EchoHawk, all Mormons.

The Republican penchant for good organization also suffered a setback when Saturday's keynote speaker, J. Warren Cassidy, executive vice president of the National Rifle Association, failed to arrive for his morning speech. He showed up later in the day, but Republicans put the extra time to good use, debating rules.

Republicans felt the call for a referendum was a major move. But in essence, it's only an attempt to duck the abortion issue.

It will be 1991 before the Legislature can decide on the language of the referendum, and it couldn't be put before voters until the next general election, the fall of 1992. Then it would be the 1993 Legislature before the lawmakers acted on any mandate from the voters on abortion.

Another 24 years might be too long to expect people to wait on such an emotional issue.

One delegate to the Republican convention had a special and very personal interest in the abortion debate.

Boise attorney Gordon Nielson said he weathered an abortion 30 years ago. He personally opposes abortions, except when a mother's life is directly threatened.

Nielson, former Cassia County prosecutor, deputy attorney general and now a Boise attorney, said his mother developed toxemia (blood poisoning) at six months of pregnancy, and doctors said the baby would have to be taken to save her life.

Nielson said he was told he lived outside the womb for 45 minutes, umbilical cord still connected, until nurses could start him breathing.

"It was induced labor, but my mother always called it an abortion," Nielson said.

Quane Kenyon is the Associated Press' Capitol writer in Boise.

## The Times-News

Stephen Hartgen  
Publisher

Clark Walworth  
Managing editor

Allen Wilson  
Circulation manager

The members of the editorial board and writers of editorials are Stephen Hartgen and Clark Walworth.

## Write to us

The Times-News welcomes letters from readers on subjects of public interest. To make sure your letter is published promptly, here are a few guidelines to remember:

Each letter should include the writer's signature, mailing address and telephone number. Typewritten letters are preferred, because they allow faster handling with less chance of error.

Letters may be brought to our Twin Falls office, mailed to P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, ID 83303, or sent by fax to (208) 734-5538.

Letters considered libelous, obscene or in bad taste will be rejected, as will material expressing racial, ethnic or religious bigotry.

We do not publish verse or poetry, and we generally, except, or limit religious quotations. Articles taken from other publications will not be reprinted.

Because of space constraints, please limit letters to 400 words. Longer letters will be shortened. The Times-News reserves the right to edit all letters.

We look forward to hearing from you!

## Why don't airline windows break when you really need them to?

So I was getting on a plane in Seattle, and I was feeling a touch nervous because that very morning a plane was forced to make an emergency landing at that very airport after a window blew out at 14,000 feet and a passenger almost got sucked out of the plane headfirst.

This is the kind of thing that the flight attendants never mention during the Preflight Safety Demonstration, although maybe they should.

I bet they could put on a very impressive demonstration using an industrial vacuum cleaner and a Bambi doll, and two passengers would NEVER take our seat belts off, even when the plane landed.

We'd walk out into the terminal with our seats still stripped to our backs.

Anyway, the good news is that the passenger in Seattle was wearing his seat belt, and the other passengers were able to pull him back inside, and he's expected to make a complete recovery except for no longer having a head.

This will definitely limit his ability to en-



Dave Barry  
Humor

joy future in-flight meals ("Would you like a dense omelet like substance, sir? Just nod your stump.")

Ha ha! I am just joshing of course. The man retained all his major body parts.

But just the same I don't like to hear this type of story, because I usually take a wing seat, because I want to know if a window falls off.

The pilot would never mention this. It is a violation of Federal Aviation Administration regulations for the pilot to ever tell you anything except that you are experiencing "a little turbulence."

You frequent fliers know what I'm talking about. You're flying along at 500 miles an hour, seven miles up, and suddenly there's an enormous shuddering WHUMP.

Obviously the plane has struck something at least the size of a Winnebago motor home - in fact sometimes you can actually see Winnebago parts flashing past your window - but the pilot, trying to sound bored, announces that you have experienced "a little turbulence."

Meanwhile you just know that up in the cockpit they're hastily deploying their Emergency Inflatable Religious Shrine.

Here's what bothers me. You know how, during the Preflight Safety Demonstration, they tell you that in the event of an emergency, oxygen masks will pop out of the ceiling? My question is: who wants oxygen?

If I'm going to be in an emergency seven miles up, I want nitrous oxide, followed immediately by Emergency Intravenous Beverage Cart Service, so that I and my fellow passengers can be as relaxed as possible.

"Wow! Those are some beautiful engine flames!"

Anyway, nothing terrible happened on my flight, which was unfortunate, because there was a high-school marching band on board.

My advice to airline passengers is: Always request a non-marching-band flight.

Oh, I'm sure that these were wonderful teen-age kids on an individual basis, but when you get 60 of them together in a confined area, they reach Critical Adolescent Mass, with huge waves of runaway hormones sloshing up and down the aisle, knocking over the flight attendants and causing the older passengers to experience sudden puberty symptoms (the pilot's voice went up several octaves when he tried to say "turbulence").

Mealtime was the worst.

The entree was Beef Stroganoff Airline Style, a hearty dish featuring chunks of yellowish meatlike byproducts that apparently have been pre-chewed for your convenience by weasels.

I was desperately hungry, so I was actually going to eat to eat, when one of the male band members seated next me, in the age-old adolescent tradition of Impressing Girls Through Grossness, launched into an anecdote about an earlier in-flight meal:

"... so she was eating chocolate all day, right? And she gets on the plane and they serve her the meal, right?"

And she looks at it, and she goes, like, RALPH all over her tray, and it's like, BROWN and it's getting ALL OVER her TRAY, and onto the FLOOR, so she like stands up and she goes RALPH all over the people in front of her and it's like running down her HAIR and

This anecdote didn't bother the band girls at all.

"Ewwwwww," they said, chewing happily. Whereas I lost my appetite altogether.

I just sat there, a frequent flier looking at his Vaguely Beeflike Stroganoff and wondering how come airline windows never suck people out when you really need them to.

Dave Barry is a humor columnist for the Miami Herald.

World

# Bomb in Jerusalem injures at least 3

JERUSALEM (AP) — A bomb exploded Sunday near a crowded pedestrian mall in downtown Jerusalem, wounding at least three people, police said.

Police said the device was apparently a letter bomb that exploded inside a staircase mailbox just off Jerusalem's central Ben-Yehuda shopping mall.

Officials announced a search for two Palestinian youths seen fleeing the area just after the blast. At least 11 other Arabs were rounded up and taken away in a police van, witnesses said.

Israel army radio said police prevented angry Israelis from attacking the detainees.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the bombing. "I left a bookstore with my wife and grandchildren. Suddenly we heard an explosion inside a staircase at a distance of about eight, 10 meters (yards)... My granddaughter was

## Israel releases prisoners on eve of Moslem holiday

MEGIDDO, Israel (AP) — Israel freed more than 400 Palestinian prisoners from detention centers on Sunday to mark the upcoming Moslem holiday of Eid al-Adha.

Freeing Arab prisoners is traditional on religious holidays. But the timing of the release raised speculation it may be related to a report that a Western hostage may be freed in Lebanon or to Israel's efforts to make peace with Palestinians.

At this prison in northern Israel — site of the biblical Armageddon — the first dozen of so Arabs left the prison in the early afternoon. Many of the prisoners flashed "V for victory" signs from the bus windows.

By Sunday night, the army said 416 Palestinian inmates had been freed from facilities in the Gaza Strip, the Ketziof detention camp and the Megiddo prison.

The Sunday Correspondent of London quoted Sayed Hussein Mosavian, an Iranian Foreign Ministry official, as saying a Western hostage could be freed soon without any concession by the West.

However, Mosavian also told the newspaper that the United States and other Western nations should exert influence on Israel to free its many Lebanese Shiite captives.

It was not clear if Israel's Lebanese Christian militia allies in Lebanon also intended to free prisoners for the Moslem holiday, which starts Monday. The Israeli-financed South Lebanon Army militia holds hundreds of Shiite prisoners at the El-Khiam detention camp in southern Lebanon.

# NEW FACES & PLACES

These Magic Valley Businesses are pleased to announce their recent change or addition to our distinctive business community. That is what New Faces & Places is all about—The unique opportunity to introduce their re-location, new management, changed name, or whatever news they feel is exciting.

If you are interested in having your business appear on this page, contact your Times-News sales representative or our telemarketing department today at 733-0931.



Lori Bergsma has joined the Dodds-Strolberg team of agents and is settled in at the Buhl office located at 126 N. Broadway. Lori is licensed to assist insurance customers with farm, commercial, personal, life and health needs. Please call or drop by the Buhl or Kimberly office of Dodds-Strolberg Insurance. Join us as we grow.



**DODDS-STROLBERG**

126 N. Broadway • Buhl, Idaho 83316



Dale Gupion Sales Manager

Anderson's R.V., introduces Dale Gupion as Sales Manager. With over 12 years experience in sales, service and parts. Whether you're looking for an R.V., Tent Trailer, Travel Trailer, 5th Wheel or Motor Home... Larry & Retha (Owners), Truck (Service Manager), of Dale (Sales Manager) can help you today.

If your friends haven't already told you, we have the best stocked parts department in the Magic Valley... Come see for yourself!

## ANDERSON'S R.V.

Exit 182 Next to Anderson Camp • 825-5336 or 733-6756



Dave Morrow and John Bringham of A-1 Laser Mountain and Business Systems, are located at 1426 Addison Ave., E. in the Ivy office building. Dave and John specialize in laser printer supplies and repair and represent a full line of specialty office equipment such as: postage, meters, scales, labelers, folding machines, binding equipment, and furniture. When it comes to problems at the office, they can take care of it. (i.e. equipment!)

## A-1 LASER

1426 Addison Ave., E.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
208/733-2008

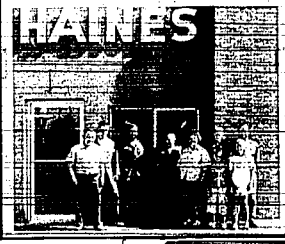


**MAGIC VALLEY REALTY**

MAGIC VALLEY REALTY has just recently been formed by Steve Kohntopp, President & Associate Broker and Steve Hallows, Broker & Secretary-Treasurer. Also Gudrun Hallows, Associate Broker, GRI, CRS and Gene Sharp, Associate Broker, GRI have joined the company providing excellent, professional Real Estate service with over 35 years of combined Real Estate experience in farms, ranches, commercial and residential. We invite all our friends and clients to stop by and see us at 826 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.



**MAGIC VALLEY REALTY**  
826 Blue Lakes Blvd. N. • 734-1991



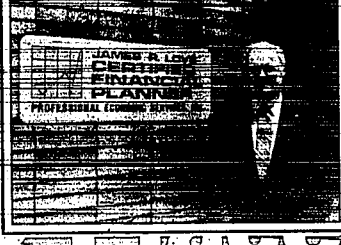
## HAINES

Dwaine Meyer's and family are the new owners of HAINES AUTO ELECTRIC. At HAINES AUTO ELECTRIC, our staff of many years experience, specialize in repairing TRUCK, TRACTOR, and CAR alternators, starters, batteries and generators, either foreign or domestic models.

So make your alternators, starters or generators OUR business and we will service it with a smile, integrity and knowledge of a job well done.

## HAINES AUTO ELECTRIC

1861 Kimberly Road • Twin Falls, ID • 733-3543



James R. Love, CFP\* of Professional Economic Services, Inc. is now located at 344 Blue Lakes Blvd. No. (between Skippers and Burger King). \*The Certified Financial Planner (CFP) mark is a precise definition of an individual's competence, experience and intelligence in the complex profession of financial planning. Not every person who is described as a financial planner holds the CFP designation. Contact Jim for retirement and investment planning.

344 BLUE LAKES BLVD. N.  
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO  
734-4545



**PROFESSIONAL ECONOMIC SERVICES, INC.**  
JAMES R. LOVE, CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER

SERVING IDAHO & THE MAGIC VALLEY FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

# Invest in Idaho With A.G. Edwards!

July 3 Only

In honor of Idaho's Centennial, pay no commissions when you purchase stock from these 23 Idaho companies.

- |                             |                                |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Adolph Coors (26.50)        | Longview Fiber (13.25)         |
| Albertson's (36.00)         | Micron Technology (13.25)      |
| Boise Cascade (34.25)       | Morrison Knudsen (54.75)       |
| ConAgra (35.375)            | PacificCorp (21.25)            |
| EG&G (37.875)               | Phillip Morris (46.50)         |
| FMC (33.00)                 | TJ International (24.25)       |
| First Interstate (40.00)    | Union Pacific (70.125)         |
| First Security Bank (30.00) | Universal Foods Corp. (32.375) |
| H.J. Heinz (33.75)          | U.S. West (35.875)             |
| Hewlett Packard (47.25)     | West One Bancorp (24.25)       |
| Idaho Power (24.00)         | Westinghouse (36.75)           |
| Key Bank Corp. (27.50)      |                                |

Now you can help build Idaho's future at the same time you build your own! Just purchase the stock of any of these 23 Idaho-area companies, and we'll waive our usual commissions. Depending on how much stock you buy, that can add up to savings of hundreds of dollars. This offer is limited to July 3 only, so call today for additional information.

\*Total purchase limited to 500 shares. Maximum purchase of 100 shares. Purchase of 6/29/90.

Fred Nelson Kelly Ward Craig Nelson

## A.G. Edwards

INVESTMENTS SINCE 1887

202 Shoshone St. E. • Twin Falls, Id. 83301  
733-6019 • 1-800-234-6019

Member SIPC  
100 A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.

## World

## Mandela tells Irish sanctions must remain

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — Nelson Mandela arrived to a rapturous Irish welcome Sunday, urging that sanctions against South Africa be kept up so that apartheid is ended "not tomorrow but now."

The Irish, staunch supporters of the black South African leader, thronged Dawson Street in the center of the capital as Mandela arrived from the United States for a ceremony giving him the freedom of Dublin.

It was a highly symbolic moment at the Mansion House, seat of the city's government. Dublin made Mandela an honorary citizen two years ago, the first capital city to do so, but had to wait until now for him to get out of prison and accept the honor.

For the Irish, already geared up to give an ecstatic welcome to their national soccer team on its return from the World Cup in Italy, it was a doubly joyous day.

"Is this not the greatest day Ireland has ever seen?" yelled the master of ceremonies to the crowd outside the Mansion House. "A double bill, the Irish team coming home and Nelson Mandela coming to the Mansion House!"

Mandela, seated beside his wife, Winnie, inside the Mansion House, quickly picked up the spirit.

"Congratulations to your wonderful football team," he said to applaud from the dignitaries.

"I have a hope, please allow me to say so, that they did so magnificently because they knew that in split

## ANC strike call splits the black community

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — An African National Congress call for a nationwide strike on Monday has drawn sharp criticism from rival black groups and white authorities, who fear the walkout could set off factional violence.

"Intimidation of innocent workers—to obey the call for a stayaway has already started," Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok claimed Saturday.

The ANC, the country's largest opposition group, called the one-day strike to protest black factional fighting in the eastern province of Natal "that" has claimed more than 4,000 lives since 1986.

The main combatants are ANC

supporters and members of Inkatha, a relatively conservative Zulu organization. The ANC has accused police of siding with Inkatha and encouraging the violence, a charge police deny. There have been only a handful of prosecutions in Natal despite the thousands of deaths.

Such disparate groups as the police, Inkatha, and the radical Azanian People's Organization all oppose the strike and say it will heighten tensions in the region.

"We are concerned this call will aggravate the violence not only in Natal but (throughout) the country," said Strini Moodley, spokesman for the Azanian People's Organization.

was amongst them." Underdog Ireland, which had never before qualified for the World Cup, got to the quarterfinals before losing to Italy 1-0 Saturday.

Mandela immediately called for the maintenance of sanctions, a stance likely to win support here but face opposition in Britain, his next stop. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher wants sanctions lifted in

recognition of South African President F. W. de Klerk's reforms, which included releasing Mandela after 27 years in prison.

At a European Community summit last week, Ireland, which holds the EC presidency, helped make sure the community's embargo on imports of South African coal, steel and gold coins remains firm.

In his speech, Mandela acknowl-

edged de Klerk's reforms, but added:

"Apartheid still remains in place. It is our common duty and responsibility to ensure that apartheid is ended, not tomorrow but now. We call for the maintenance of sanctions against South Africa, and solidarity with our struggle."

At the airport, he ignored a question about his attitude to the Irish Republican Army, which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and is outlawed in both Ireland and Britain.

The IRA's legal political wing, Sinn Féin, strongly supports Mandela.

Among the guests at the Mansion House was Paul Hill, one of four Irish people who served more than 14 years in a British prison until a judge freed them this year, accepting that they had been wrongly convicted.

Hill said he felt a comradeship with Mandela, who was jailed for plotting the violent overthrow of the white regime. "It was the affinity of a prisoner with another prisoner who was enduring what I was enduring," he told a reporter.

Ireland gained its niche in the annals of the anti-apartheid campaign in 1984, when 11 supermarket workers were fired for refusing to handle South African fruit. They picketed the store for nearly three years until they won a court case for unfair dismissal.

Mandela was expected to meet with some of the group.



Nelson Mandela began his tour of Ireland Sunday.

## TOP OF THE CLASS

Elna's Top 300 is the right answer if you're looking for quality at a great price. You get Elna's famous reliability with incredible sewing simplicity. The Top 300 has 16 practical stitches and flawless automatic buttonholes. It's sturdy, but light weight enough to carry anywhere. Elna's rotary drop-in bobbin and free-arm make the Top 300 easy to use and our great price makes it irresistible.

Special Introductory Price **\$499 w/t**  
Reference Price \$799  
While supplies last

One Week Only

SEWING MACHINES & SUPPLIES  
CHANGING IN ADAPTABILITY TO THE MAGIC VALLEY

## Skinners Sewing Shoppe

FREE PARKING IN REAR  
DOWNTOWN - 251 MAIN AVE. EAST • 733-5542

## Lithuania's refinery starts up as Soviets ease their blockade

MOSCOW (AP) — Lithuania's sole oil refinery was back in operation Sunday after the Kremlin eased its embargo on the Baltic republic.

Lidia Chelbakova, a duty officer, said the Mazhikieli Refinery in northwestern Lithuania was receiving 75,000 tons of oil a day, compared to the normal, pre-embargo level of 45,000.

Soviet officials resumed pumping oil to Lithuania on Saturday, starting to fulfill its promise to lift the 10-week blockade in return for a moratorium on the republic's declaration of independence.

The Soviet government cut off shipments of all oil, most natural gas and numerous other items to Lithuania on April 18 in attempt to force it to rescind its March 11 declaration of independence.

The Lithuanian parliament accepted a compromise Friday that ended a 100-day moratorium on the declaration for an immediate end to the blockade and the start of negotiations. The subject of Lithuania came up in Pope John Paul II's prayers in Rome on Sunday. The pontiff prayed that conditions would improve for Lithuanian Catholics.

IN HONOR OF JULY 4TH

## No. 4 Centennial Special

By Request Only

Closed July 4th

**TACO** (Choice of Ground Beef, Shredded Beef or Chicken) & Chile Relish served with rice & beans

\$2.95

## FRANCISCO'S

Located Downtown  
360 Main Ave. N., Twin Falls, ID  
733-9231

Monday through Saturday 11-9 • Closed Sunday  
Dues July 2 - July 5, Mon - Thurs

# STARS

# VALUES

### SPECIAL PURCHASE SALE

ONE SHIPMENT ONLY

Due to tremendous response during Graduation, we are once again offering this Special.

**SMITH CORONIK**  
TOP QUALITY TYPEWRITERS

JUST ARRIVED

◆ XD-4600 ◆  
Electronic Typewriter

- ◆ Spell Right Dictionary
- ◆ 7K Memory
- ◆ Full Line Correction
- ◆ Perfect For Student, Home or Office

Reg. \$269.95 SAVE \$70.00

**WHILE THEY LAST... \$199.95**

HURRY! ONLY A FEW AT THIS PRICE.

IBM® Word Processor from... **\$399.95**

Your Typewriter World Processor Supermarket!

## SMITH CORONIK

OFFICE SUPPLIES COMPANY  
502 Main Ave. South, Twin Falls 733-2687  
HOURS: 8:30-5:30 MON-FRI.

## Duo-Color

### Now at Sprint Print!

2 color copies!  
Come in and see for yourself!

136 2nd Ave. N.  
Twin Falls  
734-7210

## WATERBED SALE!

### KING SIZE BOOKCASE COMPLETE

# \$199.00

WATERBED HEATER.....\$38

WATERBED MATTRESS....\$38

## WATSON'S

Furniture & Waterbeds

"Where You Love To Save Money"

126 2nd Ave. S., Twin Falls 734-3595

### GARAGE SALE

Reach over 50,000 readers and potential "bargain hunters" in Magic Valley with a classified garage sale ad in The Times-News. Now is the time to plan your sale and take advantage of our private party Garage Sale Special!

**5 lines, 2 days... \$9.00**  
(\$2 per additional line)

**FREE GARAGE SALE KIT**

Receive 2 garage sale signs, an inventory sheet (to keep track of items you're sold), and a complete list of garage sale tips when you pay for your ad.

**RAIN GUARANTEE**

Although it doesn't happen often during our Magic Valley summer, you may be unlucky enough to have your sale on a rainy day. If that happens and you must cancel your sale, give us a call. We'll run your ad with a new date 1 day later.

Call The Times-News

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

CREATING THE BEST CUSTOMER SERVICE

132 2nd Street West, Twin Falls, Idaho

# Features

## You can prevent burnout

In a day and age in which most people live under chronic, unrelieved stress, there is a common malady in the land called burnout. And what is burnout? Maggie Strong, author of an article called "More Power to You," asked women this question. Here's how several responded.



**JoAnn  
Larsen**  
Psychology

Says one: "It's what you feel when you don't have a minute of unoccupied time. When everything you do is for a purpose, focused, useful."

Says another: "It's a twenty-six hour requirement for a twenty-four hour day, seven days a week; it's always 'cutting corners,' always 'seemingly to settle for mediocrity.'"

And still another says: "It's when there's no more room in your head. Once somebody in the family asked me to pick up a wet towel and I shouted, 'No I can't!' Something inside me knew that if I bent over to pick up that towel, I'd lose something important—like the date that Columbus discovered America. I'd lose the 1492 synapse and 'wet towel' would go into its place. Because I simply had no more empty synapses, or whatever you call them, in my head."

The burnout these women are describing comes from chronic overload, overwork, overstress—a condition that can happen to ANYONE.

In the face of excessive demands, energy expenditures that consistently outweigh energy available can erode a person's ability to cope, finally leading to total physical, psychological, and spiritual exhaustion.

The road to burnout is a gradual one, with physical symptoms often being the first to emerge—headaches, insomnia, chest pains, stomach problems, flu, colds—as well as chronic fatigue.

In its more advanced stages, burnout produces irritability, crying jags, forgetfulness, temper flareups, and a sense of worthlessness.

In many cases, burnout can shade in to chemical depression—a physical depression state characterized by imbalances in the brain's chemistry.

The reasons for chemical depression are complex and often not under a person's control—there is sometimes, in fact, a genetic predisposition to many chemical depressions. At times, however, people CAN avoid burnout and possible depression by caring better for their physical—and emotional—selves, through lifestyle changes such as these:

- Take care of your body. You have limited time, energy and resources, and

Please see LARSEN/B2



Blue Lakes Cycle Club members accelerate out of a turn during an evening race near Twin Falls. Below, speed blurs cyclist.



## In gear

Area bicycle racing begins to come of age

By Julie Fanselow  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS**—The streets will be lined with spectators Saturday when the Ore-Ida Women's Challenge cyclists come blazing through town on their ride from Burley to Buhl.

But among those spectators will be people who aren't content to watch. They want to race, too. And they find increasing opportunities in the Magic Valley to pursue that desire.

This year, Blue Lakes Cycle Club—the local, two-year-old performance-cycling team—will send two of Idaho's top young racers to the United States Cycling Federation's junior championships, slated for August in San Diego.

Erick Ward and Jerry Boston are the local riders who will represent the Magic Valley and Idaho at nationals.

"It's a real thrill watching a bike race," says Ward. "It's an even bigger thrill doing it."

"I think we're on our way up," adds Ward, a recent graduate of Twin Falls High School and junior division winner of the Idaho State Road Championships held in June in Twin Falls.

He's excited by the fact cycling now has a local promoter. And this fall, he will travel to Europe for a year in the cycling capital of the world, Italy.

While there, he hopes to pick up training tips he

can bring home to share with his fellow cyclists in Idaho. But mainly he is going to race. "I think there I'll find out what it takes and if I have it," he says.

Boston took runner-up in time trials at the state cycling championships in Twin Falls, and he—along with swimmer Bruce Corson and runner Dave White—captured first place in the Idaho State Triathlon Championships last month at Lake Lowell. At 17, he'll be a senior at Twin Falls High this fall.

But there are dozens of racers in the area who enjoy performance cycling on a less-intensive basis.

And Tom Cox—owner of Blue Lakes Cycles and president and coach of the 55-member Blue Lakes Cycle Club—encourages the boom.

Many people have gotten involved in cycling through the explosion in mountain-biking over the past three to five years, he says.

But racing bikes have started staging a comeback in the past year or two, he notes. One reason for racing bikes' appeal is the rider's ability to travel twice as far, twice as fast as is possible on a mountain bike.

The Ore-Ida events have helped boost the sport's popularity, too. "Just having the Ore-Ida creates excitement," says Cox, adding that the local cycling club has seen its membership rolls increase each year after the race.

The sport's speed—and the concentration required—are among the elements that attracted Julie Hei-

Please see RACING/B2

## Ore-Ida riders arrive Saturday

The Times-News

Cycling fever will hit its heat in the Magic Valley with the Clear Springs—Front-Magic-Magic Valley Road Race, slated from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday.

The Ore-Ida Women's Challenge riders will pedal their way along a 55-mile course from Burley through Hansen, Kimberly, Twin Falls and Filer en route to the finish line at Buhl.

Slated just before the last day of the Ore-Ida Women's Challenge, the Clear Springs—Front-Magic Valley Road Race is—on paper, at least one of the easiest legs in the 663-mile series.

But if the wind blows, as it so often does in the Magic Valley, the race dynamic will change considerably.

"If the wind blows 25 or 30 miles per hour, it'll be the toughest race they have," says Tom

Please see ORE-IDA/B2

### Inside

To do for you	B3
Dear Abby	B4
Comics	B5
Classified	B8-12

## Looking good

### Jewelry takes fluid shapes

Summer fashions are constructed of soft, floaty fabrics draped in free and easy shapes, and will call for accessories with more fluid shapes, softer curves and swinging parts, according to Jewelers of America.

Fine jewelry will reflect this soft and easy approach, emphasizing gold in matte texture, warm colored gemstones such as citrine, peridot and the various tourmalines, and simple, elegant shapes that fold like fabric and swing like chandeliers.

Jewelers of America (JA), a national organization for consumer education and information about fine jewelry, reports that individualistic jewelry looks are catching on everywhere. Now it's easy to make definitive statements about your personal style with an over-sized pin on your lapel; necklace of one-of-a-kind ethnic silver dangles; carved gemstone figures and 1930s crystal beads; or sterling cuff bracelet of organic inspiration. Earrings will have longer silhouettes with movement or open-work construction, once again reminiscent of nature's influence this season.

### Strong shoulders still in style

CHICAGO — "Women don't want to give up their shoulders," said Ellen Tracy designer Linda Allard after the showing of her fall collection last week at Marshall Field's Water Tower Place store.

"They always tell me 'not yet' and 'elicit' their shoulder pads," said the designer, who's been creating the collection for 27 years. So Allard's jackets and coats—and even some of her shirts and dresses—still have strong shoulders but, she said, she's



Individualistic jewelry styles have begun to catch on.

"engineered them so that the look is softer and rounder."

Biggest applause-getters during the benefit luncheon for Friends of the Parks (chosen because of Allard's interest in the environment) were a dramatic

Please see LOOKS/B2

## Quick takes

### Alcohol lingers in cooked food

Even if you're trying to eliminate alcohol from your diet, there's no harm in enjoying a little cherries jubilee or Grand Marnier sauce, right? After all, the alcohol evaporates during cooking, leaving behind only its taste, not its calories or other "effects."

If that's what you think, you'd better think again. According to a study conducted at Washington State University, dishes prepared with alcoholic beverages may retain up to 85 percent of the alcohol after cooking.

In testing six recipes, Evelyn Augustin, an assistant professor in the Food Science and Human Nutrition department, found that the less time the dish was kept over (or in) a flame, the more alcohol that tended to remain.

Also, those dishes that called for hard liquor instead of wine tended to have more alcohol after cooking (wine "burns off" faster). Cherries jubilee, which was lit with brandy for only 48 seconds, retained 79 percent of the alcohol; for example, and Grand Marnier sauce, to which three tablespoons of liquor were added immediately after the sauce was removed from the heat, retained 85 percent. But pot roast Milano, the dish that cooked the longest, lost the most alcohol, leaving only 5 percent behind.

There's little need to worry about getting drunk on cherries jubilee, notes the Tufts University Diet & Nutrition Letter—a three-ounce serving contains only about two grams of alcohol, or the amount in two ounces of beer. But if you're a pregnant woman, or taking a medication that doesn't mix well with liquor, you'd probably be better off opting for the truly alcohol-free meal.

### Stay safe when around water

If summer fun means fun in the water to you and your family, heed these safety tips from the Hope Health Letter (Kalamazoo, Mich.):

- Never dive off the deck at the shallow end of a pool.
- Never dive into a shallow above-ground pool.
- Never dive head-first into unfamiliar water. Jump in feet-first so you can thoroughly familiarize yourself with the swimming area.
- Don't assume that a familiar swimming hole is the same as it was last visit (the water level may have changed).
- Remember that dangerous objects can be hidden by cloudy water.
- Don't allow horseplay in or near the water.
- Don't use alcohol if you're planning to go swimming.
- Don't swim alone.
- Leaving a child who is in or near the water "just for a minute" to answer the phone or go to the bathroom can be fatal.

### Lightning kills 100 each year

When nature puts on its own fireworks display this summer—in the form of a thunderstorm—it's best not to stand outside and watch. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 100 Americans are killed and another 250 are injured in lightning-related accidents each year. Ninety percent

Please see HEALTH/B2



# AMA supports record labeling

CHICAGO (AP) — The American Medical Association threw its support behind voluntary record labeling by the music industry, and the impact of destructive themes in certain kinds of rock music.

"Just as we got into tobacco and we got into alcohol, we should be in all aspects of preventive medicine," said James S. Todd, executive vice president of the 200,000-member AMA, the nation's largest physicians' group.

At its annual convention, the AMA said vivid depiction of, for example, drug use, demography and racism could harm young people, and the music industry is to label its goods — something it already does, voluntarily.

A statement adopted by the AMA's 436-member House of Delegates reads: "The vivid depiction of drug and alcohol use, suicide, violence, demography, sexual exploitation, racism and bigotry could be harmful to some young people, especially vulnerable children and adolescents who are socially alienated from traditional value systems and positive support groups."

The chairman of the committee that debated the issue said the AMA was not seeking to censor, but simply to ensure that parents know of possible dangers to their children. "I wouldn't want us to be seen as moral arbiters," said Neil O. Ward, an otolaryngologist from Phoenix. "We're not wanting to dictate

what's on the marketplace, as much as to make people aware of the destructive themes and make them aware of the dangers to family and adolescent health."

The move was lauded by the Parents' Music Resource Center, the educational group founded by Tipper Gore.

"With the inclusion of the AMA, we now have a very strong message to the music industry," the educators, parents and medical professionals share a very valid concern about the messages marketed to young people," Jennifer Norwood, executive director of the center, said in a telephone interview from her office in Arlington, Va.

The American Academy of Pediatrics, which has 39,000 members, adopted a policy last year asking the music industry to exercise taste and restraint.

But music industry representatives pointed out that record companies already label music voluntarily.

The AMA is "a little late on this," said Tanya Blackwood, spokeswoman for the Recording Industry Association of America, whose members produce about 90 percent of the recordings made and sold in the United States.

In 1985, the recording association reached an agreement with the Parents' Music Resource Center and the national PTA for voluntary labeling. Last month, the recording association established a standard label, also voluntary, that is affixed to the permanent packaging on compact discs, records and cassettes.

Norwood said she believes about 90 percent of the industry uses labels.

The AMA statement was adopted as the delegates wrapped up their annual five-day, policy-making convention.

Measures accompanying the statement call on the music industry to label albums voluntarily and on the entertainment industry to "exercise greater responsibility in presenting music to young people."

But Blackwood said, "We are being responsible in the fact that we are voluntarily labeling products, and we've been doing so for five years."

The doctors also urged parents to monitor the concerts their children attend, the music videos they watch and the albums they buy, and to discuss the music with their kids.

And the doctors called upon their colleagues to be aware of destructive themes in rock music and to work to heighten awareness among patients and their communities.

"This is something broadly supported by physicians," said Ward.

The statement and measures were adopted in a clear voice vote and without debate. During discussion in committee, no doctors voiced opposition, Ward said.

But two specialists said relief through organ transplants or an implanted glucose sensor that doesn't require patients to monitor blood sugar levels is a long way away.

# Take precautions against the heat

By Dr. Katherine Blanchette  
Dallas Morning News

DALLAS — Don't be fooled. Some degree of heat illnesses may strike any athlete exercising during warm weather. As the hottest months of the year approach, athletes must take precautions.

Heat exhaustion is the more common form of heat illnesses afflicting athletes. Heavy exercising can deplete the body of salt and water. The athlete with heat exhaustion may experience nausea, vomiting, headache, weakness, dizziness, fainting spells and even profuse sweating. If heat exhaustion is not recognized early, the condition can progress to heat stroke.

Heat stroke occurs when the elevating body temperature is not recognized before it reaches about 40 degrees centigrade. This is a medical emergency. The athlete may experi-

ence vomiting, diarrhea, low blood pressure, convulsions and even coma. The athlete may or may not be sweating heavily. The risk of death related to heat stroke depends on the duration and the intensity of the hyperthermia. In the case of a young athlete, the coach or supervisor's ability to quickly identify and treat the problem can mean the difference between life and death.

Here are some recommendations:

- Keep your workout short. The best times are morning and evening.
- Dehydration contributes to heat illnesses. Water is an excellent fluid replacement. Drink about 12 to 16 ounces 30 minutes before you do any heavy exercising and consume five to seven ounces every 15 minutes while exercising. Other good fluid replacements include fruit juices diluted with five parts water.
- If you think you may be experiencing signs of heat exhaustion, get

out of the heat and rest in a cool environment. Cool towels to the face and under the arms can help cool the body. Drink chilled water.

- Children have lower "evaporative" capacity and are at increased risk for heat illnesses. Parents and coaches must encourage generous fluid intake during exercising.
- Loose-fitting, cool clothing.
- Don't forget sunscreen.

This is a general medical information column. All sports-related injuries could have complications. You should see your doctor for a thorough medical examination and treatment. Readers who have questions about fitness, injuries or sports medicine are invited to write to Katherine Blanchette, M.D., c/o Sports Day, The Dallas Morning News, Communication Center, P.O. Box 655237, Dallas, Texas, 75265.

## Health

Continued from B1  
of the deaths occur outdoors.

The best protection against lightning is to know when a thunderstorm, most of which occur between 3 p.m. and 8 p.m., is on the way, advises Parenting magazine. If you get caught by surprise, get indoors. If you're not near a large building, get inside a car with a roof, shelters that aren't completely closed, such as tents, gazebos and porches, are not safe.

Because lightning will strike the tallest object around, steer clear of lone trees and telephone poles. Be especially careful to avoid ash and oak trees, which have a high water content that makes them virtual lightning rods, according to Parenting. And this is one case where the "safety in numbers" rule doesn't necessarily apply. According to Parenting, a large group of people will attract electricity, and conduct it from person to person. If you're outdoors in a group, have everyone

stand several yards apart.

If you are indoors, don't take your safety for granted. Stay away from windows, unplug electrical appliances and use the phone only in an emergency, since a lightning strike outside can be conducted through a building's wiring. Also avoid showering, bathing or washing clothes or dishes, as the electricity can also travel through water and metal pipes.

From the Los Angeles Times

## Looks

Continued from B1

all-white outfit (a long velvet coat over a molten sweater and tan flared pants) and an all-black ensemble (a crepe de chine blouse jacket scattered with black beads, worn over a metallic top and velvet pants).

Considering that Allard is best known for her great color sense and her career clothes, the burst of applause for the black-and-white sporty, evening ensembles even stunned the designer — but pleased

anly so. "I think it's because the shapes, like the blouse, are so easy to wear," she said.

## Paris gains momentum in attracting designers

One World of Fashion? Women's Wear Daily recently reported that Valentino will show his couture collections in Paris from now on; not Rome. Now word comes that Oscar de la Renta is considering the possibility of showing his ready-to-wear

collections in Paris, beginning with March 1991.

The Japanese have been showing in Paris since the early '80s. Romeo Gigli abandoned Milan a few seasons ago and British designers Katharine Hammett and John Galiano now also show in Paris. Who's next? Not Arnold Scaasi. He says, "They have enough clothes in Europe. They don't need any more."

Compiled from staff and wire reports

## Racing

Continued from B1  
theater of Twin Falls to cycle racing.

"You have to really focus on what you're doing," says Helthecker, who also competes in triathlons. Some day, she'd like to try the Ore-Ida race.

Helthecker, 33 and a physical education teacher in the Twin Falls schools, was one of three women and several dozen men competing last week in a local race sponsored by the Blue Lakes club.

In the still-searing heat of early evening, the cyclists rode laps around the Meadow Ridge subdivision just south of the Snake River Canyon. The nearly silent whoosh of the performance bikes' tires was the only sound, save for a few grunts as the cyclists rounded a curve in front of a small knot of spectators.

Helthecker says she also enjoys the friendly competition cycling provides. "You're out to beat everybody, but you're not out to kill 'em," she notes.

At 52, Sylvia Grooms of Twin Falls has been cycling seriously for a few years. "I don't really race — just ride with them," she says.

Told she is probably in better shape than most women half her

age, Grooms smiles self-effacingly, but nods. "I see women my age that walk like little old ladies," she says. "Some think I'm crazy."

Local racers Ward and Boston were turned on to cycling by the 1984 Olympics; Boston also cites Greg LeMond's victory in the 1985 Tour de France as sparking his interest.

These days, the two young men log 40 to 50 miles of riding each day. But when they started out a few years ago, they rode distances of 10 to 15 miles a day. In the beginning, says Ward, "there's no substitute for just spending time on the bike."

Cox — who says racing is equal parts conditioning, coaching and equipment — suggests a cyclist should work up to 18 to 20 miles per hour before attempting a race with the Blue Lakes Cycle Club, which sponsors a summer-long race series. People not able to keep up may get discouraged, he says.

Diet is also important to the serious cyclist. Cox stresses a high-carbohydrate, no-fat regimen — nothing "that's what creates a top-quality athlete." Cox concedes that every one eats a bit of fat, but cyclists should strive to keep it at a minimum.

Whole grains, pasta and cereal are staples in the cyclist's pantry. "I eat a lot of oatmeal," says Ward. High-energy snack bars and drinks are also popular.

Idaho is extremely well-suited to cycling, enthusiasts say. Good roads and low traffic are among the area's advantages, as are the varied terrain and scenery.

"Twin Falls is superior to any place in Idaho," says Ward. It's better than Boise, offering "a lot nearer places to ride," he adds.

Cyclists here also face an element far less prevalent than in other locales: wind. Local cyclists may not have as many hills to pedal, but the omnipresent wind makes up for it. Magic Valley racers; consequently, excel in windy conditions.

In addition to its races each Tuesday during the summer (although no event is set this week due to the holiday and the Ore-Ida race), the Blue Lakes Cycle Club sponsors such events as family mountain bike rides, nightly training rides of 8 to 20 miles and group rides to neighboring Magic Valley towns.

The club is co-sponsored by Cafe Ole and Canyon Motors Subaru.

Anyone interested in the club or other cycling opportunities is invited to contact officials Cox at 733-9305, Tom Roy at 733-8969 or Mindy Brown at 737-2040.

## Larsen

Continued from B1

you will wear out if you don't consistently maintain and repair your physical body — and that includes your brain!

One medical expert — quoted in "The Complete Book of Vitamins" published by Prevention Magazine — says, "The brain is like a muscle," says this expert, "and it will 'give you signals when it is over-tired — inability to concentrate, inability to put thoughts together, a sense of irritability to minor things. You feel jumpy, nervous. You may have difficulty in falling asleep or staying asleep. You go from lows to highs. The brain cannot control itself any longer."

"The brain works by excitation and inhibition," he continues. "When there is fatigue, those things begin to be altered, and they do not coordinate. The incoordination of the brain will bring incoordination in the thought process, in the mood, in intellectual capacity — in all the functions that you have."

"You continually 'press' your body, brain fatigue can become a chronic condition, says this expert. "Fatigue builds upon fatigue with no recovery period in between. You can't catch up with just a night's sleep, anymore. You find yourself unable to concentrate or put thoughts together. You have pushed yourself to an extreme and you can't return any longer."

Avoiding brain fatigue — or any other aspect of chronic physical fatigue — requires that you — as your own guardian — make your physical and emotional self a first priority. That means taking care of that self, every day, including getting proper rest. As one woman who knows has put it, "If you don't take care of yourself, gracefully, you will take care of yourself ungracefully."

Opt for exercise. If you were to choose any antidote to strengthen emotional as well as physical well-being, exercise — particularly aerobic activity — is a top candidate.

Exercise's benefits are staggering.

## Ore-Ida

Continued from B1

Cox of the Blue Lakes Cycle Club, which will help sponsor the local leg.

Highlights during the race will include a hot spot sprint at approximately 11:45 a.m. in front of Twin Falls City Hall. Racers will reach the finish line in Buhl at about 12:45 p.m.

Afterward, spectators can meet the cyclists between 3 and 4 p.m. at an ice cream social at Buhl's Eastman

**TOOT YOUR TOWN!**

with a Times-News Classified Ad.

Any civic organization wanting to place an announcement in Magic Valley's largest, best read classified section will now receive these discounted, special rates.

All ads 5 lines or more in class 003-Special Notices.

7 days.....75¢  
15 days.....155¢  
30 days.....200¢

Call Today!  
Chat! Free!

The Times-News CUSTOMERSERVICE  
(CLASSIFIEDS • 733-9301 • SUBSCRIPTIONS)

**JOIN THE CLUB**

**2 Month Membership Special**

It sure feels cool in here.

**\$75.00** Students  
**\$90.00** Individual  
**\$110.00** Couple  
**\$125.00** Family

Group membership excluded. Offer absolutely ends July 31st.

Yeah! This air conditioning is great!

**THE CLUB**

HOURS: Mon.-Fri. 6 a.m.-10 p.m.  
Sat. 8 a.m.-5 p.m.  
Sun. Noon-5 p.m.

**4 WAYS HAS MORE WAYS...**

**SHORT SUMMER GETAWAYS**

ON HORIZON AIR TO CANADA

**VANCOUVER** \$272.45 PER PERSON  
**VICTORIA** \$260.45 PER PERSON  
**WHISTLER RESORT** \$213.05 PER PERSON

ALL PACKAGES INCLUDE:  
ROUND TRIP AIR FARE FROM TWIN FALLS  
2 NIGHTS HOTEL PLUS ALL TAXES.  
SPECIAL RATES AVAILABLE 7-14 DAYS IN ADVANCE.

SIMILAR PACKAGES AVAILABLE TO:  
SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE.

**4WAYS TRAVEL SERVICE INC.**

TWIN FALLS 734-7805 JEROME 324-1147

# Scientists uncover genetic cause of albinism

BOSTON (AP) — Scientists have discovered a specific genetic defect that causes the pale skin and white hair of people who are albinos.

The discovery should help doctors tell parents before birth whether their babies are likely to have this inherited condition.

Doctors from the University of Wisconsin studied a family in which four sisters were albinos, but their parents and brothers had normal skin color.

They found that the sisters inherited two different genetic mutations, one from each parent. The defects were in a gene that makes a protein essential for skin color.

The researchers screened 15 other unrelated albinos, but found that only one of them had the same defects. They believe that many different mutations in this gene may cause albinism.

The research, conducted by Dr. Richard A. Spritz and colleagues, was published in the New England Journal of Medicine.

Albinism results from defects in the gene that oversees the body's production of tyrosinase. Tyrosinase is needed to make melanin, the pigment that gives color to the skin, hair and eyes.

In the severest form of the disease, albinos have white hair, milky white skin and pale blue eyes. They are also likely to have poor vision.

About one in every 17,000 people in the United States is albino.

# Ectopic pregnancies increase dramatically

ATLANTA (AP) — Ectopic pregnancies, the dangerous development of fetuses outside the womb — are increasing "at epidemic proportions," with 88,000 cases a year, federal health experts warned.

The national Centers for Disease Control said the estimated 88,000 U.S. cases in 1987 — the latest year for which statistics are available — marks a 19 percent increase in one year and more than a doubling in a decade.

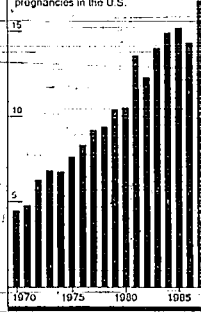
The CDC report was issued three days after a study in the Journal of the American Medical Association said women who have had chlamydia are more than twice as likely as other women to have ectopic pregnancies. The JAMA study used 1985 statistics.

Chlamydia and other sexually transmitted diseases can cause pelvic inflammatory disease in women, which is believed to be the chief cause of ectopic pregnancies.

"If a woman has an infection of the fallopian tubes, they can become blocked or scarred, and the ovum does not get transferred to the uterus — it implants outside the womb," said Dr. Hani Atrash, chief of the Pregnancy and Infant Health Branch at the CDC.

## Ectopic Pregnancies

Rate per 1,000 reported pregnancies in the U.S.



Source: Centers for Disease Control

"The increases are of epidemic proportions," Atrash said, adding that the steady, two-decade increase is more than would be expected simply from better reporting.

Previous studies have reported that the rates are highest for women over age 30 and for minority women.

Ectopic pregnancies killed 30 American women in 1987. While a relatively small number, they accounted for a tenth of all maternal deaths in this country, Atrash said.

If detected early, ectopic pregnancies can be ended surgically, ending the danger to the mother.

## To do for you

### Prepared childbirth course to be held

TWIN FALLS — A prepared childbirth course for parents due in September begins Tuesday at the Magic Valley Regional Medical Center.

The Lamaze-based series of six classes will be from 7 to 9:30 p.m. Tuesdays in the Women's Health and Education Center conference room, second floor. The course fee is \$30.

Designed to prepare parents for childbirth and early parenting, the course includes films, slides, and physician question and answer sessions. The expectant mother is asked to wear comfortable pants and to bring two pillows. A support person is encouraged to attend.

Pre-registration is required. To pre-register or for more information, call the Women's Health and Education Center at 737-2900, weekdays between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

### Buhl groups plan 5K, 10K events

BUHL — Buhl Sagebrush Days and the Buhl Community Education and Recreation Department will sponsor a 5K Run/Walk and a 10K Run.

Registration will be at 7 a.m. Wednesday at the Buhl Senior Citizen Center, 1010 Main St. The race will begin at 8 a.m.

The entry fee is \$10 and will include a long-sleeved T-shirt and prizes to be given away at the end of the race. A \$50 cash prize will be awarded to the first-place men and women 10K finishers, with medals to be awarded to first- and second-place finishers according to age divisions for the 5K walk. For more information, call Connie Glander-Martin at 543-6553 or Nyle Winn at 543-5797.

### Accident prevention, CPR class set

TWIN FALLS — An Accident Prevention and Infant/Child CPR meeting, sponsored by the Childlife Program at the Magic Valley Regional Medical Center is set for 7:30 p.m. July 9 at the MVRMC Cafeteria. The facilitator is Dr. Paul Miles. For more information, call Blossom Mathews at 737-2430.

### Clinic sponsors seminar on cancer

TWIN FALLS — The Twin Falls Clinic & Hospital will sponsor a Breast Cancer Detection and Education Seminar at 7 p.m. July 12 in the clinic lobby.

Dr. John L. Shuss will be the featured speaker and will host a question and answer period. By attending the seminar, if you wish to schedule a mammogram, you will be given a \$15 discount.

The American Cancer Society recommends a biannual mammogram between the ages of 35-40, every 1-2 years between ages 40-50 and annually after age 50.

For more information, call Linda Barnes at 733-3700, ext. 344.

### 'Big Kids Klub' course planned

TWIN FALLS — "The Big Kids Klub," a program designed to help children adjust to the idea of a new baby brother or sister, is set for 10 to 11 a.m. July 14.

Sponsored by the Magic Valley Regional Medical Center, this siblings' class will be held in the Women's Health and Education Center conference room, second floor.

The class is taught by Leslie Silvester, LPN, who recommends that the "big kid" should attend in the mother's eighth month of pregnancy. She asks the children to bring a favorite doll or stuffed animal to the class.

The cost is \$5 per child or \$8 per family. Class size is limited to 10, so early pre-registration is advised. To register, call the Women's Health and Education Center at 737-2900, weekdays between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

### District sponsors variety of programs

JEROME — The following programs, sponsored by the Jerome Recreation District, will begin on the dates specified or when a minimum of 10 participants have registered: For registration information, call 324-3389 or stop by the Jerome Recreation District at 229 E. First Ave.

A midsummer session of Early Bird Aerobics will begin at 6 a.m. Tuesday at the Aerobics Center on East Main Street. Louise Slater will be the instructor for this six-week course and the fee is \$20. Class will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. Pre-registration is required by calling the Jerome Recreation District at 324-3389.

A girls' cheer, dance and drill class will begin at 9 a.m. July 9 at the Sports Recreation Center. The fee is \$8 for five classes. The class will be instructed by Kandi Foote for all 8- to 11-year-old girls.

Men's open gym time for basketball is set for 7 to 9 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays and from 7 to 9 a.m. on Saturdays at the Jerome Junior High School Gym. This program is free for the summer and Joe Skaug is the supervisor.

To Do for You is a calendar listing health-related activities, events and education. Information should be submitted by Thursday for publication in the following Monday's Reach section. Mail notices to The Times-News, P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, 83303, or deliver to our office at 132 Third St. W.

## FDA committee believes estrogen drug helps heart

WASHINGTON (AP) — An estrogen replacement drug seems to provide some protection against heart disease for women who have had hysterectomies, a Food and Drug Administration advisory committee has concluded.

The Fertility and Maternal Health Drugs Advisory Committee said there is enough information to conclude that the drug Premarin lowered the risk of heart disease in postmenopausal women who have had their uterus and ovaries removed.

Recommendations by advisory committees are considered by the FDA in establishing the approved uses for a drug. Once the agency has established any approved use, physicians are free to prescribe the drug for any other use.

Premarin, manufactured by Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories, is an artificial form of estrogen. It is now approved for treatment of menopause symptoms and to help in the prevention of osteoporosis, a thinning of bones that often occurs among women after menopause.

Nine members of the panel voted for the conclusion and a tenth member abstained, according to FDA spokesperson Susan Cruzan.

Representatives of the National Women's Health Network opposed the finding and issued a statement saying that greater use of Premarin would be "alarming" until more is known about the long-term effects of the drug, something the committee said should be studied.

## Speaker will discuss, teach inner peace

The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — The Inner Peace Movement will be the topic of a free lecture set for 7 p.m. Thursday at Canyon Springs Inn, 1357 Blue Lakes Blvd. N. Janet Sierier, the movement's Northwest regional director will lead the lecture. It will be followed by a technique workshop from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. Cost of the workshop is \$9.

"Everyone is a psychic," says Sierier, who has traveled throughout the United States and Canada for 20 years, explaining the Inner Peace Movement. The group, headquartered in Washington, D.C., operates in 33 countries, and more than three-quarters of a million people have attended its lectures.

Sierier says everyone has had moments in their life of special insight or sensitivity, such as knowing who is on the phone before picking up the receiver or sensing that a child is in trouble.

"The sensitivity we have is amazing, but most of us learn to tune it out or misinterpret it because we don't understand it," says Sierier. The Inner Peace Movement strives to help people identify their own sensitivity and use it to lead more balanced and creative lives.

The studies evaluated by the advisory committee suggested that the drug also reduces the risk of coronary heart disease by as much as 50 percent among postmenopausal women or among women who have had hysterectomies.

Estrogen is one of the hormones that regulate development of the secondary sex characteristics. The body produces it naturally during a woman's childbearing years.

Cruzan said the committee also concluded that the studies showed that the health benefits from the estrogen replacement drug outweigh the risk from side effects, providing women taking the drug don't have other indications for caution such as smoking, a family history of breast cancer, or a personal history of gall bladder disease or a blood clotting disorder.

David Birbaum of the National Women's Health Network said his organization opposed an expanded use of Premarin because he said not enough studies had been conducted to prove the safety of the drug.

"It is alarming to think that millions of women may be given this drug before either its dangers or benefits are understood," Birbaum said in a statement.

Premarin is designed to restore the hormone after age surgery or disease ends its natural production.

**Celebrate!**

- Peanut Brittle - \$3.50
- Caramel Corn - \$3.00
- Jelly Bellies - \$4.00
- Frederickson's Candies
- 209 2nd Street East • 733-7824 • 8:30-9:30
- Fabric Paints
- Glitter Stuff • Shiny Stuff • Opalescent
- \$7.99
- Sponge Stamps
- Frederickson's Crafts
- 209 2nd Street East • 733-7824 • 8:30-9:30

**Plan Now & Save On Next Winter's Cruise!**

Reserve Before October 31st And Receive 1990 Rates!

Plan your 1991 Carnival Cruise Now! Make your reservation and deposit by October 31, 1990, and you'll receive 1990 rates. Offer good for individuals and groups.

Call Jung, Terri, Gail, Julie or Marjean Today

**DESERT SUN TRAVELS**

1063 Blue Lakes Blvd. Twin Falls • 734-9486

It brings out the best in all of us.

**UNITED WAY BARBECUE**

Join the celebration of our state and nation - July 4th

Between 6-8 p.m., the United Way will be hosting a Hot Dog and Hamburger Barbecue on the CSI Campus prior to the City Band Concert and the Fireworks Display. All proceeds benefit the United Way of Magic Valley.

**Meet us by the CSI Flag Pole**

Serving charcoal grilled hamburgers and hot dogs, potato chips and soft drink for \$2.50 per serving.

- FREE Centennial Cake and Ice Cream
- FREE RC Cola Centennial Activity Books
- FREE CSI 25th Anniversary Balloons
- Twin Falls Historical Society's Display of Centennial Period Clothing
- Sawtooth Country Cloggers at 7:30

**SPONSORS**

- Falls Brand • Burrell Dist. / RC Cola / 7-Up • Swensen's Market
- Clover Club Foods • Eddy's Bakery • Albertsons • Broiler Works
- Marriott Foods • Triangle Young Dairy • Universal Frozen Foods • Shannon Dist. • CSI

Thanks to you it works...For All of Us...The United Way

**Rx Prescription for Good Health**

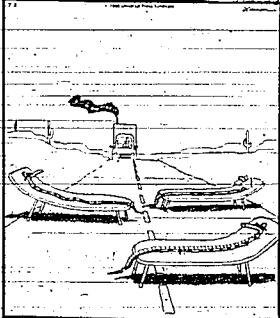
- ☐ Free Breast Screening Educational Program. By Appointment Only. Call 737-2900. Learn how to perform your own breast examination. You may schedule a mammogram (\$74) following your appointment.
- ☐ The new Southern Idaho Regional Cancer Center needs volunteers. If you are interested, please call the Director of Volunteer Services at 737-2006.
- ☐ Prepared Childbirth Class - Tuesday, July 3, 7 - 9:30 p.m., 2nd floor conference room. Lamaze-based series of 6 classes. This section for those due in September. Fee: \$30. Call 737-2900 to register.
- ☐ Childlife Summer Safety Station at Hambury's Hot Springs Pool, 1 - 4 p.m., Thursday, July 5.

**Magic Valley Regional Medical Center**

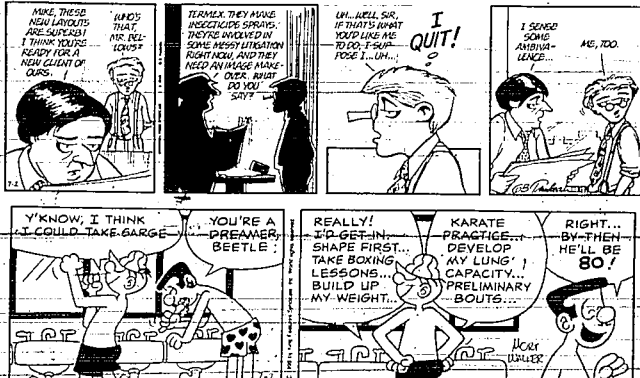


## Comics

## THE FAR SIDE



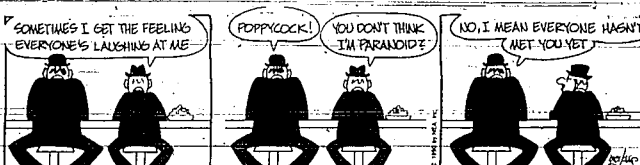
DOONESBURY  
BEETLE  
BAILLY



WARD of ID



BORN  
LOSER



FRANK & ERNES



# FEAR ANNUITY



C  
A  
F  
F  
E  
I  
E



# INDEX



U.S.

C  
A  
L  
V  
I  
N  
&  
F  
C  
E  
E  
E  
S

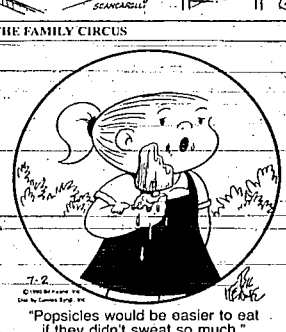
G  
 A  
 S  
 C  
 L  
 J  
 N  
 E  
 A  
 L  
 L  
 E  
 Y



### DENNIS THE MENACE



## THE FAMILY CIRCUS



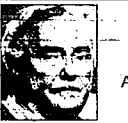
**ACROSS**

Bear  
 Backslide  
 Mollusk  
 Appraise  
 E.T. for one  
 Sari wearer  
 God of love  
 Lasso  
 Spew  
 KS city  
 Easygoing  
 Rental  
 agreement  
 Can. prov.  
 Tie  
 Private  
 — up  
 (hibernated)  
 — de France  
 Ponselle of  
 music  
 Arab prince  
 Calm down  
 Heat measure:  
 abbr.  
 Short note  
 Modern: prof

Lost color  
Released in semi

raised in farm  
 Kitchen  
 gadgets  
 Lupino of  
 films  
 Build  
 Vio  
 Helps  
 Lean against  
 Charm  
 Mixture  
 Vein of ore  
 Carrying a  
 burden  
 Mrs. Nick  
 Charles  
 Nourish  
 Sickel's  
 partner  
 Search for  
 DOWN  
 Indian  
 Injure  
 Ovar.  
 Firm purpose  
 Cowboy's  
 rope

**Sydney  
Omarr**



**IF YOU LIVE YOUR BIRTHDAY:** You are loyal, sensitive, emotional, psychic, mother exerted more influence than father. Capricorn. Cancer persons play important roles in your life. Current cycle highlights independence, freedom, "I want to be on my own." "It will be your power, their relationship is intensified, marriage a family could dominate. By middle of this month you'll be saying, "How sweet it is to be out of this!" (March-April 1997). By tonight you'll realize you've been encountering many Water signs — Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces persons. You'll learn more about Stocks and the economy, property value, and the plumbing.

**TAURUS (April 20-May 20):** Key is to diversify, to make clear that you intend to do your own investigating. Check more on the Internet, the second and third opinions. Problem of the month: weight gain will be resolved, humorously.

**GEMINI (May 21-June 20):** Attention revolves around practical affairs, employment, care of pets, people who depend upon you—generosity. Some material re-appraisal is needed. Know it, don't pre-empt it.

**CANCER (June 21-July 22):** Nothing occurs halfway, emotions run high. If physical attraction is present, young person expresses desire to "break the rules." "I'm not a virgin," "I'm not a virgin." Money goes out, but also comes in.

**LEO (July 23-Aug. 22):** Emphasis on lustre, property, security, completion of long-standing negotiations. You'll learn more about automobiles, durable goods, whims of older individual. Significant do-

**L.M.  
Boyd**



What's what?

Q. How many passenger trains a day went through Chicago before World War II?

A. None went through. Many went to, Track query. You had to change trains there.

There'll be some wistful moments on Thanksgiving this year. It will fall on the anniversary of John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Synonym:

**SOUTHERNMOST**

World's southernmost city — that's Ushuaia, Argentina. It's booming. It went from 3,000 people in 1979 to 38,000 at last report, and is still growing.

Japanese manufacturers of electronic gear, washing machines, cassette tapes, whatever, have found it. Wages are high. There's no income tax.

The Gauls played rough, too. In one popular sort of game, they strung up a man, and handed him a sword. Contest was between the hanging man and the tightening rope. The rope mien won.

Q. What's a "dudine"?

A. Feminine of "dude" in cowboy talk.



People

Actress Zadora not homeless after selling \$4.7 million mansion

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (AP) — Actress-singer Pia Zadora and her millionaire husband, Meshulam Riklis, have sold their \$4.7 million home here, but they won't be hurting for a place to live.

The five-bedroom, 6½-bath house, once owned by jockey William S. Paley, sits on a one-acre piece of property and contains 6,370 square feet.

Miss Zadora and Riklis sold it to an unnamed Italian industrialist for \$4.7 million, according to Sunday's Los Angeles Times.

She and her husband own the site of the legendary Pickfair mansion, where silent film stars Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks Sr. reigned as Hollywood royalty during the 1920s.

That mansion has largely been razed to make way for a new home, which will incorporate the fragments of Pickfair that are still standing.

Riklis and Miss Zadora also own another house in the Beverly Park section of Beverly Hills and homes in Malibu and New York City.

Prince Charles leaves hospital with arm in cast

CIRENCESTER, England (AP) — Prince Charles left the hospital Sunday with his right arm in a cast and "slung" after breaking it during a polo match.

"You can still go home at last," he told reporters and photographers who had stalked



Charles

out the hospital entry since Thursday, when the heir to the British throne suffered two fractures in his right arm.

Princess Diana, celebrating her 20th birthday, was by Charles' side as he thanked doctors and nurses at Cirencester Hospital.

"There is still some pain but the swelling is going down in the shoulder and the right arm. He is in good spirits," said the prince's spokesman, Dickie Arbiter.

The 41-year-old prince, an avid polo player for 25 years, underwent

a 45-minute operation to set the two breaks above the elbow of his right arm.

Charles was riding his pony, Echo, and playing for his team, Windsor Park, in the semifinal of the Warwickshire Cup against Hildon when he fell. Hildon won the match.

Beatty losing mystique, TV producers claiming

RADNOR, Pa. (AP) — Television producers say Warren Beatty is losing some of his mystique as he heav-

ily promotes his role in the movie "Dick Tracy."

Beatty had stonewalled seasoned interviewer Barbara Walters early on and producers were wary of the once elusive star.

"Donahue," senior producer Lorri Benson said she was "pleasantly surprised" by Beatty's openness when he appeared on the syndicated show.



Beatty

Hong Kong gets itself a baroness

HONG KONG (AP) — In the sunset years of British rule over this last outpost of a colonial empire, Hong Kong finally has a baroness to call its own.

The title goes to Dame Lydia Dunn, who was awarded a life peerage in the Queen's Birthday Honors list this month.



A key adviser to the colonial governor and a leading businesswoman, she becomes "the first ethnic Chinese, the first Hong Kong woman and the second Hong Kong representative in the House of Lords."

As with everything that happens in Hong Kong these days, the honor is being evaluated in light of 1997, when Britain will hand over the territory of 5.7 million people to Communist China.

Dame Lydia, 50, believes her seat in the Lords will provide the colony another avenue to press Hong Kong's case to the British.

"I do not look at this in terms of a personal honor," she said during a recent interview at her posh downtown office.

"I see this as a major gesture to Hong Kong by the British government... to give Hong Kong every chance to air its voice in a more direct way."

In particular, she has been arguing that London has a moral duty to grant British residency rights to millions of Hong Kong people as an insurance policy of last resort in case of calamity with the Chinese takeover.

Although the British government has proposed offering citizenship to only 225,000 people, Dame Lydia believes "that's not the end of the road. One hopes that the door is still open."

Others believe the life peerage will ultimately work against her effectiveness as a local leader.

They note that Britain's influence in Hong Kong is waning and that the new masters in Beijing have shown little inclination to work with residents with strong ties to London.

"I don't think Lydia Dunn has any future as far as China is concerned," said Norman Miners, an instructor of political science at the University of Hong Kong. "She has no future after 1997."

Dame Lydia, educated at the University of California at Berkeley, is an executive director of Swire Pacific Ltd., one of the colony's venerable trading firms, as well as a director of Hong Kong's premier bank and airline.

She also is chairman of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and has traveled the world drumming up business for the territory.

Her political career took off in 1976 when she was appointed by the governor to the Legislative Council, a rubber-stamp legislature that primarily serves as a forum for public debate.

She now is senior appointed member of the Executive Council, a Cabinet-like body that advises the governor.

Others believe the life peerage will ultimately work against her effectiveness as a local leader.

They note that Britain's influence in Hong Kong is waning and that the new masters in Beijing have shown little inclination to work with residents with strong ties to London.

"I don't think Lydia Dunn has any future as far as China is concerned," said Norman Miners, an instructor of political science at the University of Hong Kong. "She has no future after 1997."

Dame Lydia, educated at the University of California at Berkeley, is an executive director of Swire Pacific Ltd., one of the colony's venerable trading firms, as well as a director of Hong Kong's premier bank and airline.

She also is chairman of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council and has traveled the world drumming up business for the territory.

Her political career took off in 1976 when she was appointed by the governor to the Legislative Council, a rubber-stamp legislature that primarily serves as a forum for public debate.

She now is senior appointed member of the Executive Council, a Cabinet-like body that advises the governor.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING  
PHONE 733-0626

We Appreciate Our Customers! Shop at

**Vickers**

For your Best Prices on

**BOOTS and SADDLES**

Vickers Western Stores

733-0626

Thousand Springs Public Update No. 3:

Energy Project is One of the Four Cleanest in the Country

One of the Country's Cleanest Energy Plants

The Thousand Springs Energy Project in northeastern Nevada is designed to provide energy supplies for the burgeoning Western region in a way which will protect the environment today and ensure that it continues to be protected in the future.

In fact, Thousand Springs will be one of the four cleanest coal-fired plants ever constructed out of over 1,200 permitted units in this country.

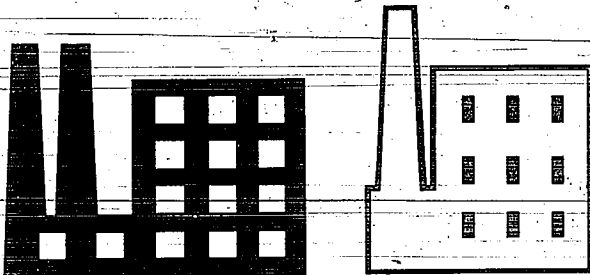
Cleaner Than Any Eastern Power Plants

Sulphur emissions are a major environmental concern. The technology used in environmental controls for the Thousand Springs Project will make it eight times cleaner than the Proposed Federal Clean Air Standards for sulphur emissions. Thousand Springs will be cleaner than any of the 929 permitted coal-fired generating units east of the Mississippi. None of them can match Thousand Springs low sulphur emission rating.

Among the Four Cleanest Western Plants

Thanks to low-sulphur coal supplies in the Western states, most coal-fired generating plants west of the Mississippi have lower sulphur emission rates than those in the Eastern and Midwestern states. However, even among the 323 coal-fired generating units in the West, only three plants can match the low permitted rate of sulphur emissions projected for the Thousand Springs plant. This makes Thousand Springs one of the four cleanest coal-fired generating plants in the entire country for low sulphur emissions.

Thousand Springs Will Be Cleaner In Reducing Sulphur Emissions Than...



the 929 permitted coal-fired generating units east of the Mississippi River.

all but three plants of the 323 permitted coal-fired generating units west of the Mississippi River.

Thousand Springs SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate will be only 0.15 lb/MM Btu — far below Proposed Federal Clean Air Standard of 1.2 lb/MM Btu.

Source: Utility Data Institute, Inc. (Washington, DC)  
Compiled from 1988 EIA Form 767 for coal-fired generating units greater than or equal to 100 MW.

Always on the Cutting Edge of Clean Air Technology

Thousand Springs will continue to be among the cleanest energy projects as the years go by. This is because it will be constructed over a 10- to 20-year period in up to eight separate increments of 250-megawatt generating units. As each unit is scheduled for construction, it will use the newest and best available environmental control technology in existence. This will keep Thousand Springs on the

cutting edge of new technology designed to protect the environment.

Super-Clean Energy into the 21st Century

Thousand Springs will meet not only all current federal clean air standards, but also those of Utah and Nevada. Nevada has one of the most stringent standards in the United States. This project will provide super-clean power in the Western region well into the 21st century.

Clean Energy for the Next Century  
Thousand Springs Generating Company

Participants Include:

**Bonneville Pacific Corporation**  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Bonneville is an independent power producer with experience in power projects and qualifying facilities.

**Coastal States Energy Company**  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
A coal-producing subsidiary of the Coastal Corporation that sells 15 million tons of coal annually. The parent company also produces over 67 billion cubic feet of gas and operates over 19,000 miles of gas pipeline.

**Foster Wheeler Energy Corporation**  
Clinton, New Jersey  
A wholly owned subsidiary of the multi-billion dollar Foster Wheeler Corporation. The firm specializes in design, engineering, construction and management for energy plants and other large industrial developments.

**Robert L. Helms Construction & Development Company**  
Sparks, Nevada  
A general engineering contracting firm engaged in state and federal highway construction.

**Kidder, Peabody & Company Incorporated**  
New York City, New York  
An international investment banking firm which provides a variety of financial services.

**The Pittsburg & Midway Coal Mining Company**  
Englewood, Colorado  
A wholly owned subsidiary of the Chevron Corporation. Pittsburg & Midway controls 600 million tons of recoverable coal reserves in the United States.

**Sierra Pacific Resources**  
Reno, Nevada  
A holding company with subsidiaries engaged in the business of utility services, real estate development and natural gas and oil exploration.

**Westinghouse Electric Corporation**  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
A multi-billion dollar company recognized as a leader in the application of advanced technologies in electronic systems, broadcasting, financial and environmental services.



## Selected offers-Selected offers



# CLASSIFIED

## YOUR RECRUITMENT MARKETPLACE

The Times-News  
CUSTOMER SERVICE  
CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Times-News  
CUSTOMER SERVICE  
CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS

HOURS: Mon-Fri: 8:00 to 5:30  
Sat: 8:00 to Noon  
ADDRESS: 132 3rd St. W.  
P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, ID 83303



## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- 001 Friends  
002 Lost & Found  
003 Special Notices  
004 Kids Corner  
005 Memorial Notices  
006 Personal

## RENTALS

- 050 Furnished Houses  
051 Farm, Apts. & Duplexes  
052 Uniform Apts. & Duplexes  
053 Roommates Wanted  
054 Rooms for Rent  
055 Rental Mobile Homes  
056 Office & Business Rental  
057 Condominium Rentals  
058 Warehouse/Storage Rental  
059 Garage Rentals  
060 Moving & Storage  
061 Mobile Home Space

## SELECTED OFFERS

- 007 Jobs of Interest  
008 Sales People  
009 Adult Care Services  
010 Professional Services  
011 Child Care Services  
012 Babysitters Wanted  
013 Employment Wanted  
014 Business Opportunities  
015 Income Property  
016 Money to Loan  
017 Money to Earn  
018 Music Lessons

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

- 020 Open Houses  
021 Homes for Sale  
022 Out-of-Town Homes  
023 Business Properties  
024 Real Estate Wanted  
025 Farms and Ranches  
026 Commercial Properties  
027 Real Estate Wanted  
028 Mobile Homes for Sale

## MERCHANDISE

- 059 Miscellaneous for Sale  
060 Computers  
061 Cameras & Equipment  
062 Farm & Auto  
063 Wanted to Trade  
064 Antiques  
065 Chamber & Crafts  
066 Musical Instruments  
067 Home Entertainment  
068 Communication Devices  
069 Appliances  
070 Heating & Air Cond.  
071 Furniture & Decor  
072 Building Materials  
073 Garage Sale  
074 Tools  
075 Bicycles  
076 Lawn & Garden  
077 Variety Goods  
078 Miscellaneous  
079 Creative World  
080 Thrifts Ads

## FARMERS' MARKET

- 092 Auctions  
093 Feathers & Top Soil  
094 Farm & Auto  
095 Hay & Grain  
096 Farm for Rent  
097 Poultry for Rent

## Classified Line Ad Deadlines:

- 5:00 pm Monday through Friday for next day's publication
- 12:00 Noon Saturday for Sunday's and Monday's publication

## Classified Display Ad Deadlines:

- 3 business days prior to publication. Call a Times-News Advertising Sales Rep. for more info.

## Classified Private Party Rates\*

\*See order form for our standard rates

## Classified Specials:

- Guaranteed Ads - regular 7 day rates, pay for 1 week, 2nd week free.
- Senior Discount - 1/2 off regular 7 day rates
- Thirty Ads - 4 lines, 7 days, \$6 - \$2 per additional line
- Student Discount - 1/2 off all rates
- Memorial Notices - 12 lines, \$5, 1 day
- Free Ads - lost & found, items to buy, away, 3 lines, 3 days - Wanted to Buy, up to 30 days per insertion

\*Add \$1.00 for each ad, 5 lines or less or \$2 for each ad, 6 lines or more that runs Sunday, to be included in our Tuesday Chat.

\*Get details on specials by calling a Times-News classified advisor.

Please check your ad the first day it appears. In case of error, report it to the Classified Dept. to receive an adjustment.

The Times-News reserves the right to censor, revise, reclassify or reject any classified advertisement not meeting the standards of the publisher.

\*\*\*\*\*

# 4th of July

## Classified Line Ad - Early Deadline -

Due to the holiday, all classified line ads to begin Wednesday or Thursday, July 4 & 5, will deadline at 5:00 pm Tuesday, July 3.

The Times-News  
CUSTOMER SERVICE  
CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS

\*\*\*\*\*

## 007-Jobs of Interest

Experienced swifter operator. Call 354-7148.  
Fast food franchise looking for part-time or full-time day employees. Must be personable, ambitious. Salary negotiable. Send resume to: 9711, 4 Times News, P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, ID 83303.  
First American Title, Boise, now hiring Title Officers, 3 years minimum experience. All applications held in strictest confidence. Salary & benefits. Join the First American Family. 375-0700, Dwyer.  
Full time house keeping position. Contact personnel: Canyon View Hospital, 734-6700, 220 Shoshone Ave. West, Twin Falls, ID 83301.  
Full-time opening on 2-10 shift working with preadolescent retarded residents. Good pay rates available after 90 days. Call Linda, 341-5603, Gooding.

## 007-Jobs of Interest

**DRIVERS!**  
R and J leasing of Payroll. Idaho is accepting applications for long haul truck drivers. 10 to 11 Western states or 48 states. Solo or team operations. If available upon your choice. Solo compensation ranges from 20 to 28 cents per mile and team compensation starts at 27 cents per mile. Drivers have their choice between the dry and wet. We enjoy a fleet manager program which enables us to have better driver retention. Benefits include: leading and unloading pay, stop pay, traveler pay, call pay, vacation pay, and Blue Cross Health Insurance. For more info and possible employment call 208-642-3335 or out of Idaho call 1-800-523-0089 and ask for Jim.

## 007-Jobs of Interest

Immediate opening in our Twin Falls office. Growing industry selling office supplies. No traveling. All at noon. We are a Salary & commissions. Unlimited income potential. Inside office work, no experience necessary. Everyone welcome.  
Call Earl at 734-1735.

## 007-Jobs of Interest

**LPN OR RN**  
We need a night nurse from 10pm to 6am, excellent pay with good benefits in 90 days. There will be a hiring bonus.  
**MOUNTAIN VIEW CARE CENTER**  
423-5591.  
Responsible, mature care giver to care for a small child in our home. Approximately 30-35 hrs per week. Call 734-2279 after 6 p.m.

## 007-Jobs of Interest

Nurse. Experienced, independent, must know sign language and food diet. House furnished. Call 324-5714.

## 007-Jobs of Interest

Lab technician, temporary position, chemistry experience desired. Apply at: Agrow Research Center, 5 miles west of Twin Falls on Hwy 30. Alternative Action Employer EEO/AAE.

## TWIN FALLS ROUTES

These routes will be available soon if you live on these streets or close to this area please call:

ROUTE	AREA
703	200-399 3rd St. N. 300 4th St. N.
705	200-400 3rd Ave. N. 200-500 4th Ave. N.
756	200-500 5th Ave. N.
717	All Of Dubois Drive 1000-1499 7th Ave. E. 1000-1500 5th Ave. E.

The Times-News

## 007-Jobs of Interest

Growing local retail company is looking for person with AR & AP bookkeeping experience. Computer experience preferred. Part-time to start with possibility of full-time in future. Competitive salary. Send resume: Box 3445, 1/2 Times News, P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, ID 83303.

## HAIR STYLISTS &amp; NAIL TECHNICIANS

Wouldn't you like to get paid for the vacations you take? How about group medical and dental insurance? Also, receive store discounts, planned retirement-savings and much more. If so, and you would like more information about joining our team, call Tom at THE J. CENNY'S STYLING SALON 735-0093.

## HELP WANTED: The Department of Health &amp; Welfare, Eligibility Section, is seeking interpreters to assist in the completion of the necessary application forms. In addition, the interpreter would call in and interpret during scheduled interview or other agency related circumstances. Interpreter on an on-call basis, as a self-employed contractor. Applications are available at the office on 303 and 2nd N. ask for Gayle Hacking, or call 734-3501.

Lab technician, temporary position, chemistry experience desired. Apply at: Agrow Research Center, 5 miles west of Twin Falls on Hwy 30. Alternative Action Employer EEO/AAE.

007-Jobs of Interest

HEY YOU!

Five of the same old everyday-to-nowhere, same job doing the same thing every day for pennies, and the opportunity to be excitedly where you are today 5 years from now? Check the others, here's the real deal on the best opportunity in town. We are one of the fastest growing tool and die makers in the nation. We offer:  
• \$4000r base salary.  
• Commission plus bonus.  
• Nationwide travel.  
• Management potential.  
• Paid vacations.  
• Great working environment.  
Full or part-time available.  
You owe it to yourself to be part of our great team.  
Call 733-2526 to arrange an interview.  
Box 548  
Announcing new Jerome opening 324-3843

WRITERS

Free-lance writer wanted to cover mostly local government and school, or to write feature pieces in the Mini Gazette. Please send non-returnable cover letter, resume and examples of writing ability to:  
Jennifer Knuth  
Regional Editor  
The Times-News  
Box 548  
Twin Falls, ID 83303  
Part-time work and kitchen aid. Evenings and weekends. Contact: Bonnie Martin, 526-6622.

007-Jobs of Interest

**STAFFING COORDINATOR**  
Duties will be to make and coordinate daily staffing schedules for 60 people, hiring staff, doing reference checks, some weekends on call, 30 hours a week, scheduling experience preferred. Excellent pay for energetic, qualified and people-oriented person. Call Roger at Mountain View Care Center, 523-5591.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE A...

1. Competitive salary?
2. Paid vacation?
3. Bonus program?
4. Health & life insurance plan?
5. Advancement opportunity?
6. Relocation possibilities?

Several positions available immediately for cooks, waitresses, dishwashers, and food attendants, cashiers. Experience preferred.

Apply in person at the Hansen Bldg.

Immediate opening for LNC Administrator, 40 hrs/week in Shoshone, Idaho. Salary DOE. Send resume to: Box 548, Director, P.O. Box B, Shoshone, ID 83352.

JOB CORPS TRAINING

Many trades, ages 16-25. GED classes avail. No cost training-includes food/beverage, plus benefits. 233-001 or 1-800-450-3310.

007-Jobs of Interest

PSYCHIATRIC NURSING OPPORTUNITIES

Acute psychiatric care continues to be a growing and challenging nursing field. Our 14-bed unit has been successful in serving the psychiatric care needs of adult and adolescents throughout southwest Idaho since 1982. If you are an experienced RN or desire to expand your career into psychiatric nursing, you should make a confidential inquiry into our current openings.

Head nurse: Position open in mid August, supervisory background required.

Staff nurse: Full-time and part-time positions, 11-7 shift.

Send resume with references to: West Valley Medical Center, 1717 Arlington, Caldwell, ID 83605.

Call 1-859-4541.

Relief night cook, 12 noon to 8:30 pm. Every other weekend off. Experience preferred but will train.

Excellent wages & benefits.

Apply Mon - Fri between 9 am & 3 pm. Ask for Carolyn Romero FSS at West Magic.

Center, 640 Filer Ave. West, Twin Falls.

Help wanted with research project, 3 days, week of July 8, 8:30-4:30, 423-4576.

007-Jobs of Interest

RN's LPN's full or part-time

Nursing assistants and CNAs needed immediately. No experience necessary. We're looking for individuals with no experience to \$4.10/hr. CNA is \$4.40/hr. Call Elton Jones, R.N., D.N.S. 685-2228.

Magic Valley Rehabilitation Services offers vocational training. A variety of occupations. Must be JTPA eligible. According to applications now for full enrollment. Call to: 341-5603.

Call Elton Jones, R.N., D.N.S. 685-2228.

Mechanic Wanted: Interstate Implant. Call 324-2600.

Monroe Inc. ready-mix division, loader operator/packer needed in Bellevue & Kelcham area. 733-5933.

MOONLIGHTERS wanted for part-time janitorial work. Apply at: Magic Maintenance, 203 5th Ave. S.

Part-time evenings or weekends: \$13.50 an hour with hiring bonus. Good raise at end of 90 days.

MOUNTAIN VIEW CARE CENTER 423-5591

LPN Supervisor for robot position, all shifts, or for full-time night supervisor. Apply: Maple Valley Manor, 210 Maple Valley St. Wendell, ID. Call 526-6623.

# WANTED:

Cardiac Nurse (RN or qualified LPN). Large outpatient practice, good salary, regular hours, health insurance and pension benefits.  
Call Monday - Friday  
9 to 5  
734-4880

# The Times-News

## CLASSIFIED ORDER FORM

If you are unable to call or come by the Times-News office, simply clip and mail this order form to our classified department so that we can get your ad started without delay.

- Please print clearly with dark pencil or pen
- There are approximately 26 characters (including blank spaces) per line.
- Please pay according to rate schedule which is printed below.

Please run my ad in classification # \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ days.

(Print one character per space please, including blank spaces.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Bill me (Magic Valley area only)  
☐ My check or money order is enclosed for \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Bill my VISA or Master Charge (circle one)  
Credit Card Number \_\_\_\_\_  
Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

Pay Schedule

Number of Days	Charge per line
1-3 days	\$2.50 per line
4-7 days	\$4.00 per line
8-15 days	\$7.50 per line
16-30 days	\$12.00 per line
# Lines	x \$/line = Subtotal
For each Sunday insertion, add \$.10 if ad is 5 or less lines; add \$.20 if ad is 6 or more lines + Total	

Mail your order form to:

The Times-News  
CUSTOMER SERVICE  
CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS

P.O. Box 548, Twin Falls, Idaho 83303.

Invite Over 50,000 Readers To Your Garage Sale!

with your classified ad  
5 lines, 2 days...\$9  
\$2 additional line

Receive FREE Garage Sale Kit and Rain Guarantee.

The Times-News  
CUSTOMER SERVICE  
CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS

# Cactus & Petes

## WANTS YOU!

- Human Resources
- Secretary
- Cabinet Maker
- Auto Mechanic
- Cooks
- Bar Stewards
- Floor Cashiers
- Keno Runner/Writers
- Warehouse Person
- Custodian
- Stocker/Checker

Excellent Working Conditions & Benefits  
Employee Bus From Twin Falls & Filer.

Applicants may apply at the Human Resources Department at Cactus & Petes in Jackpot, Monday or Tuesday 9:00-4:00, 203 S. 1st, 149 between 9:00 & 4:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday for more information.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F/H/V







**The Times-News**  
**CUSTOMER SERVICE**  
**CLASSIFIEDS • 733-0931 • SUBSCRIPTIONS**

How has

**Will  
be in  
business  
for so  
long?**

**Less the  
years and  
of their  
it's how!**

**0000**

**\$000**

**\$1490**  
**\$1690**  
**\$1790**  
**\$1590**  
**\$1690**  
**\$1890**  
**\$1890**

\$1990  
 \$1990  
 \$1990  
 \$2490  
 \$2990  
 \$2990  
 \$3490

WGN. \$3690  
\$3890  
\$3990  
\$3990  
R. \$3990  
WGN \$3990  
T BOX \$3990

**\$4490**

**\$4490**

**\$4990**

**\$4990**

**\$4990**

**\$5790**

**\$5890**

**\$5990**  
**\$6790**  
**\$6790**  
**\$6990**  
**\$6990**  
**\$6990**  
**\$7890**

**\$7990**

**\$7990**

**\$7990**

**\$7990**

**\$7990**

**\$7990**

**\$8890**

\$8990  
 \$8990  
 \$8990  
 \$8990

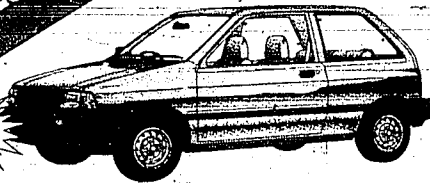
PRINTER & COPY COMPANY  
 ★ Eagle  
 WIN FALLS • 773-RTN

DO YOU HAVE MONEY?

# ROY RAYMOND FORD/BMW CENTENNIAL SELL-A-BRATION

ROY SAYS THAT DURING THIS IDAHO CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION  
WE'RE GOING TO SELL EVERY CAR AND TRUCK IN OUR HUGE INVENTORY  
AT A SELL-A-BRATION SALE PRICE! DON'T MISS THESE DEALS!

FREE AMERICAN  
PENNANT FLAGS  
WITH EVERY  
NEW RIDE



## 1990 FORD FESTIVA L

YOU'D EXPECT TO PAY OVER \$7,000

*Sporty Alternative to Economy*

- 1.3L EFI 4 Cylinder Engine
- Cloth Bucket Seats • Front Wheel Drive
- 5 Speed Transmission
- Fold Down Rear Seat
- 5 Year/60,000 Mile Powertrain Warranty

SHOP AND COMPARE

\*\$129 PER MONTH  
\*60 CASH/DOWN: SALE PRICE \$5699 AFTER REBATE. 60 PAYMENTS OF \$129 PER MO. PLUS SALES TAX, 12.5% APR, D.A.C.

## 1990 FORD RANGER S

YOU'D EXPECT TO PAY OVER \$9,000

*For Work or Play This Truck is Ready For You!*

- #1 Selling Truck In The World!
- 2.3L EFI Engine • Full Ladder Frame
- 5 Speed Transmission
- Cargo Box Light • Trip Odometer
- Double Wall Construction
- Twin I-Beam Suspension
- Oops! The Factory Cooled
- Some Have FREE Power Steering

SHOP AND COMPARE

\*\$159 PER MONTH  
\*60 CASH/DOWN: SALE PRICE \$7019 AFTER REBATE. 60 PAYMENTS OF \$159 PER MO. PLUS SALES TAX, 12.5% APR, D.A.C.

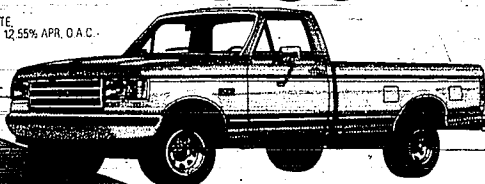
## 1990 FORD F-150 XLT 4X4

YOU'D EXPECT TO PAY OVER \$16,000

- 4WD Styleside • Cloth Bench Seats • Sliding Rear Window
- Automatic O/D Transmission • Speed Control/Tilt Steering
- Air Conditioning • 4.9 EFI V-6 Engine • Power Door Locks/Windows
- AM/FM Electric Stereo with Clock & Cassette • XLT Lariat Trim

SHOP AND COMPARE

\*\$298 PER MONTH  
\*60 CASH/DOWN: SALE PRICE \$14,077 AFTER REBATE. 60 PAYMENTS OF \$298 PER MO. PLUS SALES TAX, 12.5% APR, D.A.C.



OVER 300  
CARS AND TRUCKS  
TO CHOOSE FROM

Free!

OFFICIAL IDAHO CENTENNIAL  
MOUNTAIN LOGO FLAG  
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY WITH  
PURCHASE FROM OUR NEW OR USED

## CELEBRATE THE CENTENNIAL IN THE GREAT OUTDOORS . . . IN ONE OF THESE FANTASTIC SELL-A-BRATION USED TRUCKS!

	WAS	NOW		WAS	NOW		WAS	NOW
1977 JEEP CHEROKEE 41116	\$2995	\$1290	1984 FORD BRONCO II 4X4 41096	\$7995	\$5990	1985 FORD F150 2WD PICKUP 41084	\$8995	\$7990
1978 JEEP CHEROKEE C541	\$2895	\$1990	1984 CHEVY C10 4X4 49252	\$8995	\$6990	1986 DODGE 4WD 41134	\$7995	\$8990
1979 DODGE PICKUP 40978	\$3495	\$1990	1984 CHEVY 310 4X4 41123	\$7995	\$6990	1985 FORD BRONCO II 4X4 49196	\$9995	\$7990
1975 CHEVY C20 4X4 41118	\$3595	\$2490	1984 NISSAN SUPERCAR 4X4 41111	\$7995	\$6990	1984 JEEP WAGONEER 4X4 41078	\$9995	\$7990
1988 DODGE RAM 50 41086	\$4995	\$3990	1985 FORD BRONCO II 4X4 41007	\$9995	\$6990	1984 FORD BRONCO 4X4 49266	\$8995	\$7990
1979 FORD F150 4X4 41070	\$4995	\$3990	1984 DODGE CARAVAN 41127	\$7995	\$6990	1985 CHEVY BLAZER 41125	\$8995	\$7990
1984 CHEVY C20 4X4 41129	\$5995	\$4990	1985 FORD BRONCO II 4X4 41097	\$9995	\$6990	1988 FORD BRONCO 41066	\$13995	\$11990
1988 FORD RANGER 41080	\$6995	\$5990	1985 CHEVY 310 4X4 41107	\$6995	\$5990	1989 FORD RANGER 41124	\$13995	\$12990
1985 CHEVY 310 BLAZER 4X4 41063	\$8995	\$7990	1988 FORD BRONCO II 4X4 41098	\$7995	\$6990	1988 FORD CLUB WAGON C538	\$17995	\$15990
1985 JEEP CHEROKEE 4X4 41067	\$6995	\$5990	1974 DODGE TOSA MOTOR HOME C539	\$9995	\$7990	1988 CHEVY SUBURBAN 41089	\$17995	\$15990

6/60



ROY RAYMOND



Mon. - Fri. 8:00 - 8:00  
Sat. 9:00 - 6:00

733-5110

1243 Blue Lakes Blvd. No. 1  
Twin Falls

IF YOU DON'T COME SEE US . . . WE CAN'T SAVE YOU ANY MONEY!

Two dollars

Monday, July 2, 1990

# OUR HERITAGE

Idaho Centennial, 1890-1990



The Times-News



# The Oregon Trail

## Stricker store was an early Magic Valley settlement



Modern-day pioneers attempt to taste a bit of history during a 70-mile trip across the Idaho desert this spring.

By Lorayne Orton Smith  
Special to The Times-News

**TWIN FALLS** — Pioneers on the Oregon Trail were not impressed with what is now the Magic Valley.

Their letters and journals indicate that they rode through the arid sagebrush plains along the Snake River as fast as they could, pressing toward Oregon's green Willamette Valley.

The trail passed within 10 miles of Shoshone Falls, but not many of the early-day travelers stopped to visit.

An unknown pioneer quoted in "A Letter Home" by Jerry Gildemester wrote Aug. 15, 1849, that he "could easily hear the sound of a waterfall and much surprised to learn next day that within 10 miles of this place there is a cascade which is not surpassed by Niagara Falls."

Other than a few scattered ferries on the Snake River and the well-known Three Island crossing near Glens Ferry, the only place in modern Magic Valley playing a major role with the historic trail was the Stricker store and stage station.

This complex, bordering Rock Creek, southeast of Kimberly, was the first trading post west of Fort Hall, providing supplies and a welcome touch of civilization to weary

mentioned in explorer Peter Ogden's travels of 1840 and was a waiting stop for some 25 years before the Holiday Stage Station was built in 1864, said Howard Moon, Filer, area historian and officer of the Friends of Stricker Ranch.

Its designation as a home station meant facilities had to be provided for up to 40 horses and for serving home-cooked meals to travelers.

From 1860 until the railroad reached Huntington, Ore., in 1884, the largest artery of wagon transportation in the United States, passed by the Stricker store, Walgamott said. The settlement boasted the most modern transportation of that day, with mail brought in daily by stage.

But the arrival of the Oregon Short Line railroad to Shoshone in 1883 spelled the end of the Oregon trail. Mail was now handled by rail and the stage station soon closed. Only the foundations of the building remain.

The Stricker store continued operating, serving as a polling place and post office before closing in 1897, Moon said.

The Oregon Trail, termed by Gildemester as the greatest migration in recorded history already was history when the Twin Falls tract development began in 1904. And now most of the old-timers who were children when their parents homesteaded here are gone. But many have recorded their memories.

The late Clara Brose, whose parents' stone house is still a landmark south of Hansen, recalled emigrant wagons stopping overnight at her home in the last years of travel on the Oregon Trail—She enjoyed this because it meant new playmates.

Twin Falls pioneers, intent on grubbing sagebrush and building homes, gave little thought to the historic value of the deep ruts made by the thousands of wagons. But interest in retaining the trail wherever possible has grown in recent years, primarily through such groups as the Oregon California Trail Association.

In 1986, the Idaho chapter of O.C.T.A. and local historical organizations dedicated a sign on Highway 93 about a mile north of Perrine Memorial bridge marking the North Side Alternate Oregon Trail. Much of the research verifying the alternate route was done by Jerome historian Virginia Ricketts.

Countless books have been written about the trail, but a few major facts are worth repeating.

Death was a constant companion, but not from Indians as often believed, Gildemester said. Asiatic cholera, contracted from

Please see STRICKER/Page 4

## Our Heritage ...

... is a look back at the people, the events and the forces that shaped today's Magic Valley. From the geological turmoil that created the land itself, to the resolute pioneers who wrested a living from the inhospitable terrain, these pages contain a story of struggle, a story of strength, and a story of hope.

Section editor: Michelle Cole

Layout designers: Jim Wilkie, Adam Forbes, Dylan Pedersen

Cover photo by Mike Salsbury

A contrast of the old and the new, Glens Ferry horseman Sam John shares his heritage with Twin Falls youngster Ashley Hamilton. John offered the 1-year-old a ride on his horse at the end of the 1990 Western Days Parade in Twin Falls.

## Index

The Oregon Trail .....	2-4
The Land .....	5-6
The Indians .....	7-8
Founding Fathers .....	9-11
Business & Industry .....	13-19
Agriculture .....	22-24
The Dark Side .....	25-27
Getting There .....	28-29
Education .....	30-31
The Media .....	32-37
Arts & Entertainment .....	38
A Lasting Legacy .....	39

## Centennial facts

### Alternate Oregon Trail Routes

Confusion over where the Oregon Trail crossed Magic Valley abated in 1986 when the Idaho Historical Society officially recognized the North Side Alternate Trail, based on extensive research done by Virginia Ricketts of Jerome.

An alternate trail crossed U.S. Highway 93 just 1.1 miles north of the Perrine Memorial Bridge where a marker sign was placed on June 7, 1986, during a dedication ceremony. The main trail stayed on the south side of the Snake River, crossing at Three Island near Glens Ferry.



Photo courtesy of LLOYD WALKER

Miners at the OK mine take a break in 1887. Miners came to Idaho from all over the United States and the world during the Gold Rush.

## Settlers range from war refugees to Mormon families

By Loraine Orton Smith  
Special to The Times-News

**TWIN FALLS** — Permanent settlement of southern Idaho stretched over more than three decades in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The northern and southeast fringes of the eight counties now known as Magic Valley had well-established communities more than 20 years before Ida Perrine's dream of irrigating the desert along the Snake River became a reality.

Not only did the physical settlement extend over many years, but the different geographical sites attracted a wide variety of sociological groups.

All the towns through the mid-section of the valley — in Twin Falls, Jerome and Gooding counties — are relative latecomers, developed after completion of Milner Dam in March 1906. At the same time as the unabashedly capitalistic Twin Falls South Side project was underway, Burley and Rupert sprung up in the eastern part of the valley. These towns were developed not by private money but were begun by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1904, as a result of the National Reclamation Act.

In 1882, two years before Perrine began his orchard in the Blue Lakes area of the Snake River Canyon, a Masonic Lodge was established in Albion. Settlers began coming to what was then called Marsh Basin in the southeast edge of the present Magic Valley in 1868. By 1879, when

Cassia County was created out of the enormous Owyhee County (then all of present Cassia, Twin Falls and Owyhee), Albion became the county seat.

Albion's pioneers came from all walks of life, with many foreign and religious backgrounds, according to the program booklet prepared for the lodge's centennial celebration. Some were Southerners fleeing ravages of the Civil War, some deserters, some running from the law and "some just plain running," the booklet says. Many new immigrants chose to bypass the crowded Eastern cities and try their luck "out West."

They were drawn to Marsh Basin by mining as well as bountiful grass and water — a pleasant contrast to the arid Snake River plain.

Meantime, northward, across some 100 miles of empty sagebrush and lava rock, miners were streaming into the Wood River Valley, seeking new claims after the excitement of the California gold rush had cooled. Following rich quartz discoveries on Yankee Fork and Yanner in the late 1870s, mining was in full swing in the Wood River Valley by the summer of 1880.

The end of the Indian menace after the Bannock and Sheepwater wars in 1878-79 and the arrival of the railroad are credited with promoting mining in the Hailey area, according to Beal and Wells' "History of Idaho."

By 1883 Hailey, after narrowly defeating Bellevue in a fight to become county seat of old Alturas County, had installed a

telephone exchange and pioneered electric power for lighting in 1887.

Mining brought stores, hotels, saloons and other "necessities" that old-timers say graced River Street. Even though ranching and small-scale irrigation soon followed, the mining heyday meant a rough and ready early-day populace, which has given present Blaine County a different background from the farmlands to the south.

Alone of Magic Valley counties, Blaine has long voted the Democratic ticket.

In contrast, Oakley, another Cassia County settlement on the Utah border, was being homesteaded in 1880 by staid Mormon families "very carefully planted and watched over," said Howard Moon of Filer, an area historian.

Church leaders homesteaded the townships in these "planted" church communities, and colonizers were chosen to provide all the needed occupations such as blacksmith, butcher and teacher. Understandably, church and schools were the first facilities built, compared with Wood River towns where saloons and gambling houses came first.

Other pockets of settlements also predated the Twin Falls tract wherever water was available. Moon said, Hagerman and Camas Prairie settlements both began in the 1880s because springs provided some irrigation.

The very earliest community in the entire

Magic Valley, centered at Stricker's Rock Creek store and stage station, also left a legacy of stable ranchers and cattlemen, despite its rowdier early days.

"They were solid people," Moon said. "They did a little irrigating from Rock Creek and became substantial cattlemen."

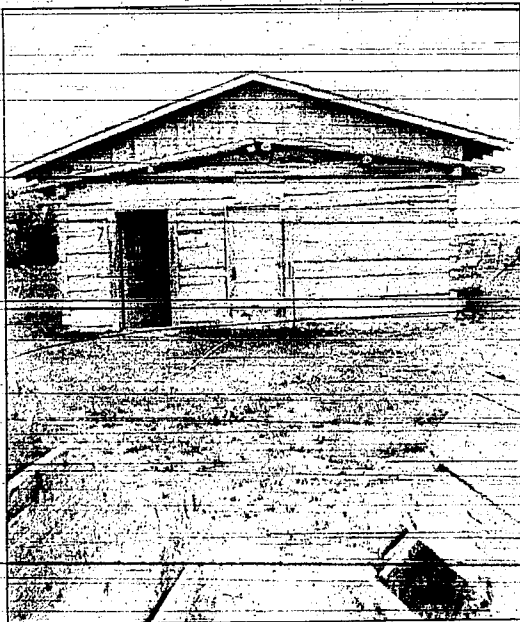
The Chinese miners, along with the ruffians, disappeared as another chapter in Magic Valley history ended with the development of irrigation.

Twin Falls settlers, among the last pioneers in the nation, were primarily middle-class, many with families. However, single men, such as the "Homeless 20" of early local fame, were prevalent in the first years.

Moon said with the success of the Twin Falls South Side tract, the North Side project that followed attracted even more established, professional people, including dentists and pharmacists. The name Twin Falls was added to each of the project names, in turn, because of the success of the South Side project, the historian said. "We're some of these uprooted professionals could not cope with the dust and lack of indoor plumbing or learn intricacies of gravity irrigation, controlled only by a shovel and a strong back, the ones who did have become community mainstays."

While many of these latter-day pioneers were second- or third-generation Americans, foreign immigrants also came.

..... Please see SETTLERS/Page 4



ANDY ARENZ/The Times-News

The Stricker store and stage station served as a rest and refueling stop for Oregon-Trail travelers.

## Stricker

Continued from Page 2

drinking polluted water, accounted for nine out of 10 deaths.

Many children were hurt or killed when they jumped from moving wagons and fell under the wheels. Gun accidents claimed many lives because most of the pioneers knew nothing about firearms.

Blazing heat, choking dust and freezing nights in the mountains, even in summer, were regular encounters.

How did they stand such constant

hardship and loss of life? Some didn't. But for the majority of hardy souls who did make it, their experiences, recorded in old diaries, was the adventure of a lifetime.

Since there was no register of travelers over the trail, estimates vary, but it is believed more than half a million emigrants passed over the route through the approximately four decades of its use.

Laryne Orton Smith is a retired Times-News writer.

## Centennial facts

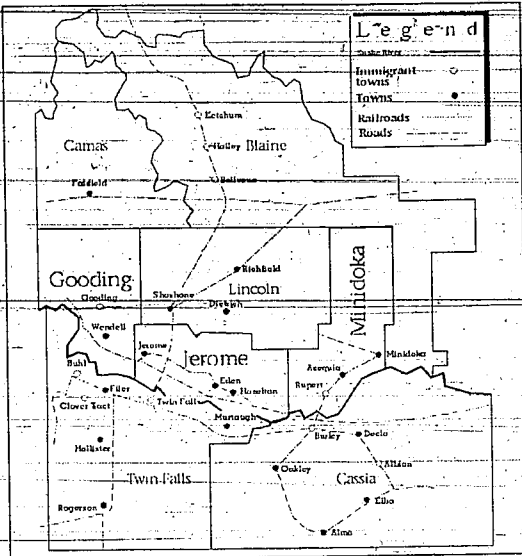
### Homesickness turns to love

While promoters waxed eloquent about the advantages of the new town, at least one woman described it differently.

In a letter to relatives in Boston on Nov. 3, 1906, Mrs. J.H. Seaver confided, "It took us four days and four nights to arrive in this jumping-off place, but I would ride 40 to get out again. Words fail to describe it. A plain with houses, shacks, tents, prairie schooners, brick business blocks — all just set down upon it.

"Not a tree big enough to cast a shadow . . . Sagebrush everywhere, but the jolliest, most enthusiastic crowd of people you ever saw — most of them well dressed."

Mrs. Seaver, who lived many years in the town she at first disliked, wrote they were all sick from the new climate and water. "We are up 3,800 feet in the world and I had trouble to breathe at first." She admits, however, the "air is delicious and blue skies and sunshine such as I never saw before."



DANIEL SEDGWICK/The Times-News

1. Albion. Became the county seat of sprawling Owyhee County in 1879. Many early Albion residents were refugees from the Civil War.
2. Wood River Valley, mining was in full swing here by the summer of 1880.
3. Oakley. Homesteaded in 1880 by Mormon families.
4. Stricker's Rock Creek Store and stage station. A regular stop of wagon trains rolling west.
5. Clover Tract (southwest of Filer). German Lutherans settled.
6. Buhl. Settled by Czechoslovakians and Mennonites.
7. Gooding. Settled by Basques. There are other Basque enclaves in Hagaman, Halley and Twin Falls.
8. Burley/Rupert. Mexican Americans man area farms and businesses.
9. Twin Falls. Laotians, Cambodians and Vietnamese latest immigrants into the Magic Valley.

## Settlers

Continued from Page 3

One of the largest ethnic groups was the German-Lutherans who built substantial farms on the Clover Tract southwest of Filer. The Clover school and church still function today in one of the few remaining rural areas in the valley that retains an old-time sense of community.

Czechoslovakians settled around Buhl, a few French families pioneered south of Twin Falls and a small group of Portuguese came to the Shoshone area.

Buhl also attracted a religious group, the Mennonites, who still retain their traditional ways. Unlike the Czechs at Buhl, whose ethnic traditions have become almost extinct through intermarriage and assimilation by mainline culture, the Mennonites have retained their dress and distinctive simple lifestyle.

The Basques, who first came to the West as sheepherders, brought color to the cultural life of the valley. Their descendants now live in many towns and pursue various occupations. Gooding, Hagaman, Halley and Twin Falls all have enjoyed the Basque gala celebrations that originated as a final fling before the sheep were taken to the lonely summer pasture.

In the 1950s, there was one more reenactment of pioneer experience in the valley when the Minidoka North Side project was opened. Like their predecessors, these settlers, primarily World War II veterans, withstood dust and primitive conditions until they were able to build homes and obtain electricity.

Mexican-Americans have added to the ethnic mix, with many who first came as farm laborers to thin beet stalks to find permanent work. Particularly in the Burley-Rupert area, their traditional celebrations, such as Cinco de Mayo, add flavor to cultural life.

The most recent additions to the area are the modern-day refugees from Southeast Asia. Like their earlier counterparts who fled persecution in Europe, many Laotians, Cambodians and Vietnamese have settled here hoping for a better life. They bring with them, as with all new immigrants, determination to succeed, thus adding another strong thread into the region's community life.

Laryne Orton Smith is a retired Times-News writer.

# The Land



N.S. NOKKENTVED/THE TIMES-NEWS

The Bonneville flood about 15,000 years ago scoured out the Snake River Canyon, filling it to the rim with rolling, muddy water.

## Volcanoes, erosion made Magic Valley what it is

By N.S. Nokkentved  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — The gentle waters that transformed a thirsty desert into the Magic Valley once ripped a mighty gash across a volcanic plain.

The first white men to traverse southern Idaho described the Snake River Plain in their journals as a "vast trackless plain destitute of all means of subsistence. Here and there is a thin and scanty herbage, insufficient for the pasturage of horse or buffalo."

But for the Snake River it might have remained so. The Magic Valley was millions of years in the making — and it was no mean task.

One hundred million years ago waters of the Pacific Ocean tapped the shores of southern Idaho.

The movement of lighter and less dense continental rocks riding on top of the heavier and denser oceanic crust rocks sent Pacific islands on a collision course with the North American continent.

The heavier oceanic rock sank beneath the continent where the two met, and vagrant scraps of continental crust, riding

**A 'vast trackless plain destitute of all means of subsistence. Here and there is a thin and scanty herbage, insufficient for the pasturage of horse or buffalo.'**

—Journals from first white men to traverse southern Idaho

on the oceanic crust, lodged against the west coast, forming parts of Idaho and the Pacific Northwest.

About 17 million years ago, some geologist think, a giant meteorite explosion in north central Oregon started the great Columbia Basin-basalt-lava flood in eastern Washington.

That same impact created a weak spot in the mantle, forming a "hot spot" of volcanic activity. As the continent riding on the hot mantle moved west, the hot spot cut a wide swath through the basin and range formation of the intermountain region.

The continent still moves west, almost two inches per year, over the hot spot, which now powers the geologic wonders of Yellowstone National Park.

After the hot-spot was formed, the

continent moved over it and violent rhyolite explosions blasted out the foundation of the Snake River Plain. Rhyolite is a very pale volcanic rock similar in composition to granite.

Most of the Snake River Plain is underlain by the pale colored rhyolite lava. Later flows, which resulted as molten rock was forced up through cracks in the continental crust, covered the plain with a series of thin layers of darker basalt lava.

Lava eruptions from some of those cracks, known as the Great Rift, occurred recently as 3,000 years ago. The Great Rift can be seen as a series of cracks that cut across the Snake River Plain from Craters of the Moon to just west of American Falls.

Traveling across the raw, wild lava fields, Captain Bonneville recorded in his journal a

plain "where nothing meets the eye but a desolate and awful waste; where no grass grows, nor water runs, and where nothing is to be seen but lava rent asunder by some convulsion of nature stretching away in cold and gloomy barrenness as far as the eye could reach."

Where these basalt flows sloping down from the north met sediments washed out of the mountains to the south a valley formed as a natural pathway for water of a wetter ice-age climate draining from the surrounding mountains.

That same wet ice-age climate filled up Lake Bonneville in the Salt Lake Basin about 14,000 to 15,000 years ago. The Great Salt Lake, which has no outlet, is but a small remnant of the former inland sea once the size of today's Great Lakes.

The ancient lake level still can be seen on the mountain sides high above Salt Lake City.

Water flowing over the soft rock of the pass quickly sliced a large opening, releasing the water of Lake Bonneville. About 600 cubic miles, the size of one of the smaller Great Lakes, flowed through the pass, following the path of Marsh Creek.

Please see EROSION/Page 6



# Hagerman was home to variety of prehistoric creatures

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**HAGERMAN** - Four million years ago, the Hagerman Valley's climate was warm and humid year-round.

Saber-toothed tigers, elephants, camels, horses and other animals that are now extinct roamed the ancient plains around a huge lake that stretched from the location of Twin Falls to Adrian, Ore.

In a deep bog on the lake's shoreline, thousands of beavers, bears, llamas, gophers, turtles, mountain lions, vultures and more than 100 other vertebrate species sank and were perfectly preserved for the 20th century.

Through time, the Cascade Mountains rose, cutting off sea breezes and gradually creating a colder climate. Many species died out, while others evolved and survived.

In the early 1920s, Elmer Cook was walking along the desert bluff across the river from Hagerman where he had cattle ranging. With him were a couple friends and his 10-year-old son, Vay.

Cook's path took him across the ancient bog, where he noticed many odd petrified bones.

"My dad was fairly knowledgeable about Indian artifacts and that sort of stuff," said Elmer's son, Dick Cook of Hagerman.

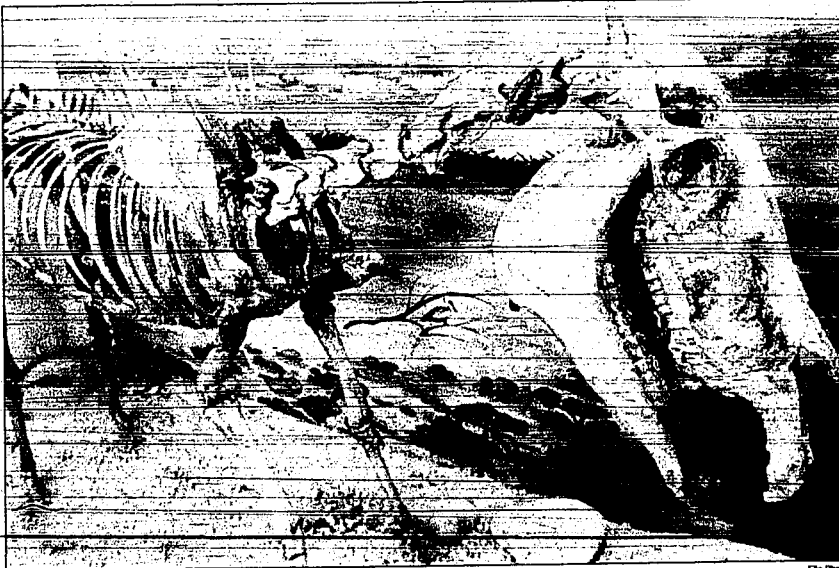
Realizing the find might be significant, the elder Cook contacted the Smithsonian Institution and, for several years, kept after its staff to come out and take a look.

Finally, in 1927, a few geologists arrived with shovels in hand.

"They didn't know what a vast deposit it was until they started digging," Dick Cook said. "When they found out what they had, they got pretty excited and went to work pretty heavy."

Local help was hired to haul the fossil out and do some digging.

"We swam a saddle horse across the river every morning and packed water for the men to



The Hagerman horse - an odd assortment of petrified bones discovered in the early 1920s by Elmer Cook and his son.

**Through time, the Cascade Mountains rose, cutting off sea breezes creating a cooler climate. Many species died out, while others evolved and survived.**

drink," Cook said. "My mother cooked for them."

Elmer continued to work for the Smithsonian for several years, getting paid a handsome \$7 to \$8 a day, when the valley's going wage was only \$1 a day.

One of Elmer's friends advised him to file a fossil claim on the land, but he never did.

"If he had done that, he would have been a millionaire back in the Depression," Dick Cook said. "At that time, he didn't know he had discovered a missing link in the horse."

This "missing link" is known to scientists as *equus simplicidens*, or *plesippus shoshonensis*. In Idaho, it's simply the Hagerman Horse.

In 1975, this fossil area of more than 4,000 acres was declared a National Natural Landmark. It has about 300 fossil sites, including the half-acre bog, called the Hagerman Horse Quarry, discovered by Elmer Cook.

That quarry is said to be the best-known-Pleistocene-epoch fossil bed in the world. Many of the fossils found were of complete animals with their bones still connected just as they had fallen, including a mother peccary and her two babies.

With such a tremendous thickness of fossil-producing sediment, geologists could compare the earlier, lower layers

of fossils to the later ones in the upper levels—and see—the evolutionary changes over a period of about half a million years.

In 1989, the landmark was designated a National Monument and a total of \$400,000 was appropriated for designing an interpretive center and museum, for general overall planning and for generating expenses.

Construction to develop the site, depending on the amount of further funding by Congress, may be completed around 1995, said Marna Mercer, former president of the Hagerman Valley Historical Society.

## Erosion

Continued from Page 5

and the Portneuf River into the Snake River near present-day Pocatello.

One-third cubic mile of water per hour, three-times the discharge of the Amazon River, filled the canyon to the brim with rolling, muddy water and gouged out the canyon within a few months.

The fast-moving water easily scoured out the cracked basalt rock to form the canyon. In some places the flood exposed the harder, light-colored rhyolite that lay beneath the basalt. The light-colored rock ledge from which the Snake River makes its 200-foot leap at Shoshone Falls is rhyolite.

Where the river canyon widened, the

flood slowed and released the large rocks torn out of the canyon upstream and rolled and tumbled by the fast moving water. The rounded boulders, known today as "melon gravel," can be seen in the Hagerman area.

Archaeological studies of ancient lake beds reveal a history written in plant pollen. Sagebrush, the dominant vegetation in the Magic Valley today, began to spread when the climate became drier and warmer about 7,000 years ago.

To learn more about Idaho's geology, a good source is: "Roadside Geology of Idaho," by David D. Alt and Donald W. Hyndman; Mountain Press Publishing Co., Missoula, Mont.; 1989.

**GEM STATE TROPHIES**  
AWARDS FOR OCCASIONS

**AWARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS - CUSTOM IMPRINTING**  
 SPECIALTY ITEMS: SALES AGENTURES, ORGANIZATIONAL PROMOTIONS  
 BUSINESS BUILDERS, PENCILS, EMBLEMS, DECALS, CALENDARS, BUTTONS  
 CAPS, PENS, PENNANTS, GIFTS, LABELS, NAME BADGES, KEYCHAINS

**Since 1960, Thanks For Your Patronage**

371 Locust St. • Twin Falls • 733-6505 • Evenings by Appt.

## Indians

## Signs of first settlers can be found everywhere

By James Woods  
Special to The Times-News

Traces of Magic Valley's history are frequently encountered in the landscape. Immigrant roads, pieces of stone or wooden structures, rusted iron objects and bottle glass can be found everywhere.

But indications of a much earlier people are also abundant. A careful eye can find stone arrow points, bone and wooden tools, caves and rock shelters with traces of human occupation and rock outcroppings with carved or painted human and animal images.

Whether these objects were used by an Oregon Trail immigrant just leaving the Stricker store or an American Indian just returning to his campsite near Shoshone Falls several thousand years before, they bespeak a long, colorful history of the area.

## Old fire still sheds light

The oldest evidence of people in the Magic Valley comes from Wilson Butte Cave north of Eden, where ashes from ancient campfires lie buried beneath many feet of rock and dirt.

One such campfire was excavated in 1958 by Ruth Gruhn, then working with Harvard University and Idaho State College. The fire, bones and tools nearby were dated at 14,500 years old by radiocarbon dating, making this cave one of the oldest sites in North America.

Recent evidence suggests the early radiocarbon dates were inaccurate, however, and Gruhn, along with her husband, Dr. Alan Bryan, now with the University of Alberta, have spent the last two summers re-excavating the cave probing for new evidence of an early occupation.

## Hunting 12,000 years ago

Although the exact age of Wilson Butte Cave may remain uncertain, there is undisputable evidence from other parts of the

valley of ice-age hunters who had emigrated from eastern Asia nearly 12,000 years ago.

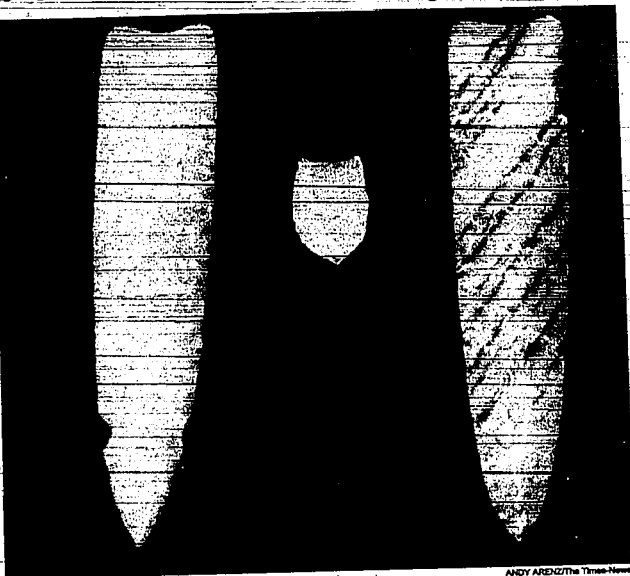
Called Paleo-Indians, they were highly successful in the hunting of now-extinct mammoth, long-horned bison, ground sloth, horse and musk ox. Their distinctive spear points, called Clovis points, have been found in several places in the Magic Valley.

Paleontologists have proposed that the Snake River Plain may have been a "refugium" for large mammals which were becoming extinct in other portions of North America. The relative isolation from the Great Plains and higher elevation with more succulent vegetation provided a last refuge for giant animals who required cooler temperatures and abundant food.

The large, ice-age animals vanished from this refuge just after the arrival of America's first hunters. A different spear point, called a Folsom point, was later developed to use on the smaller animals that remained. These Folsom points have been found throughout the Magic Valley area. Although 8,000 to 10,000 years old, they are among the most sophisticated stone tools made by any people anywhere in the world. Folsom points were used to hunt smaller forms of bison which continued to be exploited until the mid-1800s.

Hunters who used Clovis and Folsom points lived in a Magic Valley which would be difficult for us living today to recognize. Large stands of juniper, mahogany, aspen and lodgepole pine covered this area; and tall grasses were abundant. The last ice age was slowly retreating, and the weather was cool and moist.

Sagebrush, a principle vegetation of today's Magic Valley, began its spread only after the climate began to dry and warm. Pollen samples removed from ancient lake beds indicate the climate of Magic Valley underwent a complex series of



ANDY AREZ/The Times-News

Paleo-Indians used spears to hunt the now-extinct mammoth, long horn bison and musk ox.

changes with a major climatic "event" occurring around 7,000 years ago involving a period of warm, dry weather. Humans and animals were forced to retreat to higher elevations in the mountains to the north and south where roots, berries and seed plants were available. Elk, deer, sheep and antelope continued to be hunted.

## Living off the land

From 7,000 years ago to just 300 years ago, people gathered

plant foods and hunted game in a pattern that underwent few changes. Local resources provided all of the ingredients necessary for survival; whereas shell beads and ornaments, exotic stone, red ochre and pottery were imported into the Magic Valley from distant places.

The life-style involved a move to new locations every few weeks to make use of a variety of foods. Bulbs were dug on the prairies during the spring, seeds were found on the hill sides in late summer, berries were collected from small canyons in the fall and animals were hunted everywhere during the fall and winter.

Archaeologists continue to disagree over who lived in the

Magic Valley and surrounding area during this 7,000-year period. Those here when the first histories were recorded on paper were the Shoshoni, Bannock and Paiute peoples. B. Robert Butler of Idaho State University recently suggested that some local populations were more closely related to the Fremont peoples of ancient Utah.

Whoever they were, their way of life was destined for an abrupt change.

The horse was re-introduced to Idaho from Europe in the late 1700s, nearly 10,000 years after being driven to extinction on this

Please see INDIANS/Page 8

## Discoveries show Indians lived in a settled way

By James Woods  
Special to The Times-News

Several recent discoveries challenge our current thoughts about Magic Valley's past.

Dr. Thomas Green, Idaho state archaeologist, has been working on buried remains of prehistoric houses near Givens Hot Springs. These houses were often nearly 30 feet in diameter and constructed with a heavy wooden superstructure.

North of the Snake River, excavations have uncovered exquisite tools, which were placed as offerings, then ceremonially stained with red

ochre. One recent discovery, near New Meadows known as the DeMoss site, contained more than 230 stone tools.

Finds like these indicate a more settled way of life than is currently presumed.

There is an obvious discrepancy between the evidence uncovered by archaeologists and general perceptions about the ancient past of Idaho.

This incongruity is not limited to non-Indians, as some contemporary Indian activities reflect a strong mixing of local customs and ideas with those originating among Indian peoples from far

Please see SETTLED/Page 8

## Centennial facts

## Obsidian tools show history

Archaeologists have been intrigued with tools made of obsidian that have been recovered from 10,000-year-old Indian sites in the eastern United States. Since obsidian only occurs naturally in the West, these documents the existence of ancient long-distance trade networks.

Most textbooks report that the obsidian tools found in the East were made from obsidian that originated at the Obsidian Cliffs in Yellowstone Park. Recent studies, however, now indicate that some of this obsidian came from the Centennial Mountains just north of the Snake River Plain in Idaho.

# Indians

Continued from Page 7

continent. This animal had an impact on the traditional way of life for two reasons. First, the horse greatly improved the mobility of the Indians. As a result, the long-established migration patterns were disrupted. People were then able to make longer trips to the Great Plains to hunt and intermingle with other tribes.

The horse also competed with people for a major source of food — namely the wild grasses. Horses required quantities of wild grass which later in the year would otherwise provide an important source of seed for the Indians.

## White man comes

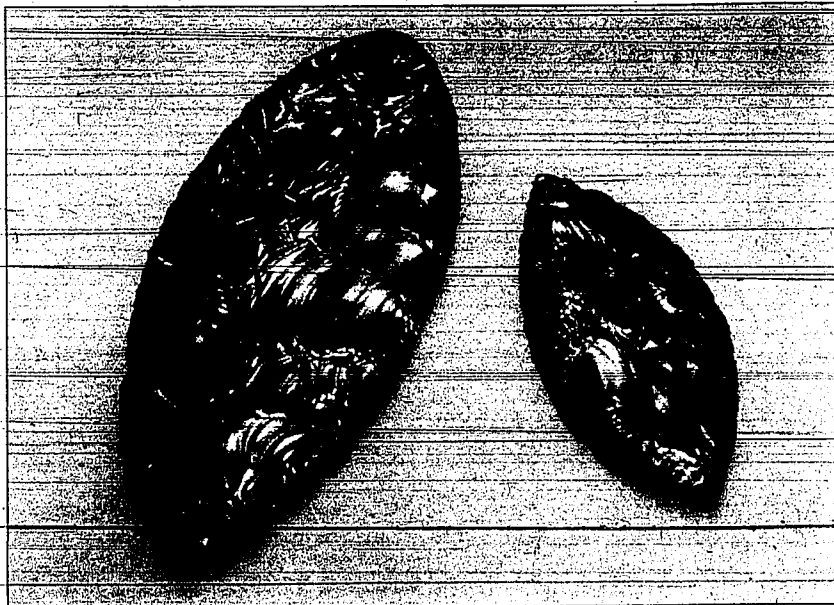
On Oct. 23, 1811, Wilson Price Hunt recorded the first journey of non-Indians through this area. Within a single generation, the native inhabitants saw their traditional way of life which had remained unchanged for 7,000 years — undergo — a complete upheaval.

Within 15 years of Hunt's expedition, fur trappers were regularly seen in this area. Imposing structures soon followed. Nathaniel Wyeth built Fort Hall in 1834 and Fort Lemhi followed in 1855.

As the influx of newcomers to Idaho increased, more and more pressure was applied to the native inhabitants and their resources. Traditional food gathering areas like Camas Prairie were settled, campsites near springs were homesteaded and fences limited access to what just a few years before had been open range.

In desperation, some native residents attempted to slow the influx of immigrants and several skirmishes — and Indian wars resulted. One well-known skirmish occurred at Massacre Rocks near American Falls. This unfortunate encounter was just one of many clashes along the Oregon Trail between native peoples and emigrants from the eastern United States.

In 1869, the Fort Hall Indian Reservation was established. The Duck Valley Reservation followed eight years later. Federal agencies attempted, to manage the reservations, but economic and



Obsidian, a volcanic rock found only in the Western United States, was used by Indians to make tools.

political problems resulted in years of starvation and disease. In an attempt to avoid these problems, several small bands of Indians refused to leave their ancestral lands and move onto the large reservations. An alternative reservation was established at Lemhi but was abandoned in 1907 and the residents moved to Fort Hall. A few isolated bands remained in the Owyhee Mountains and Brunson Canyons, the last "wild" band known to frequent the Magic Valley area was cornered by a posse in 1911 in northern Nevada after being seen in an area where cattle were recently rustled. All but one woman and three children were killed.

Today, most descendants of the aboriginal peoples of the Magic Valley area live on the Fort Hall or Duck Valley reservations. Many problems remain unresolved. Land claims, hunting and fishing rights and water and mineral rights are issues currently being challenged in the courts. While lawyers, legislators and tribal representatives negotiate settlement on these delicate matters, the Indian peoples face greater problems of a misinterpreted history and mistaken identity.

James Woods is director of the Herrett Museum at the College of Southern Idaho.

## Settled

Continued from Page 7 — outside this area.

Careful reconstruction of the past by geologists, paleontologists, historians and archaeologists is revealing the origin of modern "myths" that distort our understanding of past events.

For example, we now know that Magic Valley had a very complex natural and cultural history; yet the simplistic, romanticized image of the past endures.

Misconceptions that originated with the first Oregon Trail immigrants are just now beginning to be unmasked. We are discovering a prehistory filled with the mass extinctions of whole species of animals by ancient hunters with sophisticated weaponry.

We are learning how "noxious" weeds were prepared and used as food and medicine.

We have also discovered that some "primitive" technology used

by ancient people is very efficient by modern standards. For example, recent experiments have shown that food can be cooked in clay pots faster than it can be prepared in microwave ovens and that the edges of stone blades are sharper than a surgeon's steel scalpel.

James Woods is director of the Herrett Museum at the College of Southern Idaho.

## Centennial facts

### Indians made use of cattails

The common cattail, which grows along the Snake River, is generally considered to have little practical value. But ancient peoples used this plant for many important purposes.

The roots and greens were eaten, the pollen was gathered and mixed with water for a drink and the stems were peeled and eaten raw. Dry leaves were woven into sleeping mats, used as coverings for walls and roofs of shelters, or twisted together and shaped into boats and duck decoys.

Even the soft, downy fibers were important — they were used as padding in pillows and winter shoes, and also as liners in baby diapers.

### Study of climate helps all

By studying 12,000 years of climatic change in the Magic Valley, historians and archaeologists have discovered that long-term temperature and moisture patterns tend to be cyclical. Knowing that, we can begin to predict how plant and animal populations might respond to these changes in the future. We can learn from the ancients that many seemingly insignificant things in this environment are beneficial and worthy of preservation. Most of all, we can see that it is possible for hundreds of generations of people to use Idaho's diverse landscape and resources without profound impact on the environment.

# Founding Fathers

## Magic Valley's dads



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

Magic Valley's Founding Fathers - (Top row standing): D.C. MacWatters, H.L. Hollister, M.J. Sweetley, Fentress Hill, S.H. Hays, Fred Volght, C.A. Tush and R.W. Faris. (Lower row): J.H. Purdy, A.C. Milner, Gov. F.R. Gooding, George Baird, Frank H. Buhl and Ira B. Perrine. According to local historian Howard Moon, Filer, this photograph was taken in 1908 on the day Gov. Gooding signed the agreement allowing for the building of the Salmon Dam. Magic Valley's founding fathers apparently thought a smile wasn't dignified for developers.

## Perrine: Entrepreneur from beginning to end

By Kirk Mitchell  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** The man who raised the Milner Dam and carved a niche into Idaho history, was admittedly too small to make a living as a miner.

Ira B. Perrine moved from Indiana to Idaho in 1883 to join a cousin in the Mayflower Mine in Bullion, Idaho.

But the 5-foot-4-inch, 135-pound Perrine found he was physically ill-equipped for mining.

So he took his first year's mining earnings to Pocatello, where he bought 20 milk cows. Then he drove the cattle to Bullion and sold milk to miners in 1884.

The next year, Perrine drove the cattle to the bottom of the Snake River Canyon, and started a ranch called the Blue Lakes Ranch.

Later, along with partner Tom Hyndman,

Perrine started a stage coach line to carry mail and miners into the area.

In the late 1890s, Perrine bought his first fruit trees in Hagerman, where he grew apples, peaches, prunes, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, crabapples, nectarines, persimmon, walnut, mulberries, almond and grapes. He won medals in world fair exhibitions that included the Paris exposition in 1900 and the Seattle exposition in 1909.

Perrine also sold wild horses to Indiana farmers and raised sheep.

The diminutive farmer had a dream of populating the area but without a dam for irrigation, he knew it would be impossible.

Perrine bought water rights for \$2 on Oct. 11, 1900 for an area near The Cedars, which subsequently became known as Milner.

He persuaded Salt Lake City banker Stanley Milner to invest \$30,000 for a

Please see PERRINE/Page 10

## Skippers

### SEAFOOD 'N CHOWDER HOUSE

Delicious Fish, Seafood, Chicken and Salads  
Award Winning Clam Chowder — Beer and Wine

Bring This Coupon In For \$1.00 Off Next Purchase

TAKE-OUT OR EAT-IN

### Skipper's Seafood 'n Chowder House

334 Blue Lake Boulevard North • Twin Falls • 733-6977

#33



## studio one hair

Patty Kincaid Lee, Owner • Stylist

Penny Featherston

Sharon Wright-Varin

Terri Baker

Tracy Kenyon

MEN & WOMEN  
ALL HAIR & NAIL SERVICES AVAILABLE

## CELEBRATES 100 YEAR BIRTHDAY

832 Blue Lakes Boulevard North • Twin Falls • 733-2321

## Centennial facts

### Hazelton: Named for a woman

Hazelton is reportedly the only town in the Magic Valley named for a woman. It is named for Hazel Barlow, daughter of J.W. Barlow, who came in 1912 and helped move the Milner State bank to Hazelton in 1914, according to the late H.E. Gundelfinger.





Photo courtesy of ROBERT MADDOCK

John Edwards Hayes was the chief engineer surveying Twin Falls.

# Surveyor fought to keep Twin Falls where it is today

By Karen Irwin  
Times-News writer

The center of Twin Falls was almost built three miles east of where it is today.

Independent promoters had plans to steal the name Twin Falls for a rival townsite, closer to Shoshone Falls, according to an article written by Anna Hayes in a book titled: "Territorial Centennial For Twin Falls County."

But Hayes' husband, John, the city's designer, overheard the plans and quickly sent a letter off to his boss, Paul Bickel. He urged him to put a rush on the survey at the site he had previously selected — the site that became Twin Falls as we know it today.

By May 12, 1904, corners had been established, the section was bisected, and four blocks were staked out at the intersection of Shoshone St. and Main Ave. The plans were filed at the county courthouse and the name Twin Falls was secured for townsite Hayes had imagined.

Although the town officially started on May 12, 1904, it actually started a long time before that.

Nearly a year before, Hayes placed a white flag in the sagebrush at the corner of section 16, township 10, South, Range 17 East, Boise Meridian. This was the place

Hayes selected after being instructed by Bickel, chief engineer, to find a suitable location for the metropolis of this sage-covered plain.

On April 4, 1904, Hayes with two helpers started the survey of only four blocks in the center of the townsite. Because they were camped on the other side of the canyon, the men had to row across the Snake River Canyon, climb up the canyon wall, and walk from what is known now as the North end of Washington St. to the survey site, with equipment and food for each day.

In creating the layout for Twin Falls, Hayes observed the direction of the wind. He wanted to design the streets so the wind would gust across the thoroughfares instead of blowing from end to end. He also laid out the land so the entire townsite could be irrigated without any difficulty.

During his lifetime Hayes not only mapped out Twin Falls, he designed the bandshell for the city park and supervised the construction of lava rock at the county hospital and adjoining nurses quarters.

Hayes was instrumental in mapping out Burley, Buhl, Hansen, Jerome, Weidell, and a portion of Filer. And his list of accomplishments also include surveys for the new high school, parking lot, athletic field, etc. and the initial survey for the Twin Falls airport.

## Twin Falls promotion was far from subdued

By Craig Lincoln  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — The city of Twin Falls hasn't been a humble purveyor of its wares.

Throughout the city's history, the Chamber of Commerce and other local business groups have called Twin Falls "the greatest modern miracle in the West," one of "America's fastest-growing cities" and, just four years after its founding, "The most modern city of its size and age in the world."

A city has to promote itself. And part of promoting is predicting — even if a few predictions don't come true exactly as promised.

Around 1910, the Twin Falls Commercial Club declared Twin Falls "a household word in all parts of North America."

In a small book called, "The Men Who

Made Twin Falls Famous," the club said the moniker was so famous that other proposed irrigation projects were using the name in an attempt to latch onto the new city's fame.

Apparently, in four growing seasons, the combined forces of the various visionaries, "working in perfect harmony, placed the Twin Falls project and Idaho irrigation enterprise on the crest of the wave of progress and prosperity."

"They felt it important to mention that Twin Falls was not," and never has been a "frontier town."

Another brochure, printed about the same time by the Kingsbury-Printing & Stationery Co., went so far in its predictions for the farming community, that it promised a soil depletion: "The extreme productiveness of this irrigated land, enriched every season by the soil that is

washed down from the mountain — no danger of soil poverty will be encountered."

That brochure proved itself mostly accurate on at least one count: It predicted that southern Idaho would be the leading potato country of the world.

And not so accurate on another: Twin Falls "will undoubtedly become the largest city between Salt Lake and Portland."

Within 40 years, the Chamber of Commerce was calling Twin Falls the "hub of the West" — after all, it was at the intersection of U.S. Highways 30 and 93.

In a chamber brochure that reached the zenith of optimism and pride, the introduction reads: "This brochure is designed to familiarize you with the greatest modern miracle in the West, known as the 'MAGIC VALLEY' in southcentral Idaho."

Replete with pictures, the brochure trumpeted the growing population (it was supposed to reach 34,000 within 10 years of its printing), four city parks, a renowned and unnamed golf course, a minor league baseball team and "one of the largest swimming pools in the West."

And, although early promoters predicted a million acres of cultivated land within a few years, 40 years later, the chamber predicted Twin Falls would become a 750,000-acre irrigated haven.

It already was 600,000 acres of "an agricultural empire rivaling the fabulous productivity along the Nile."

"Some farmers actually have paid for themselves with the crops they produced in one season," according to the brochure. "How all this great harvest can come from the soil in one growing season staggers the imagination, but it does, nevertheless, year after year."

Later brochures toned down their approach a little, some with just lists of facts and statistics. Every one, however, doesn't hesitate to point out Twin Falls' proximity to the Sawtooth Mountains, Sun Valley and in some cases, the casinos in Jackpot, Nev.

In fact, one recent brochure led off with a two-page, full-color story on the Sawtooth National Forest before filling the readers in on the out-and-bolts of medical care and the area's history.

## Perrine

Continued from Page 9

survey that was completed in 1901.

Through his Salt Lake channels, Perrine came into contact with Frank H. Buhl, an iron industry magnate from Sharon, Pa. Buhl came to Salt Lake to buy \$2 million in mining assets, but when the mines were already sold, a mining broker told him to go to the Blue Lakes Ranch and speak with Perrine about an investment.

On the day Buhl arrived in southern Idaho, Perrine taxed him from one spot to the next by "having fresh horses left throughout the valley."

Perrine convinced Buhl that with water, volcanic soil and sunshine, farmers could convert the sage-covered land into a garden.

Buhl and a business associate, Peter Kimberly, invested the initial \$1.5 million for the Miller Dam. On Jan. 2, 1903, a

contract was signed between the state of Idaho and the Twin Falls Land and Water Co. for construction of the dam.

The land was sold for \$25.50 an acre — \$25 for the water rights and 50 cents per acre for the land.

At first, land sales were slim and Buhl became disillusioned. But Perrine convinced him to sign a five-year agreement in which Buhl would carry the investment alone while Perrine sold 124,000 acres a year.

Despite Perrine's influence in developing the Magic Valley, not one of the cities were named after him. Instead, several of Perrine's associates had cities named after them, including Buhl, Filer and Kimberly even though they never lived in the valley.

## Centennial facts

## Company invested heavily into Twin Falls promotion

The Twin Falls Investment Co., formed by J.B. Perrine and financed by Frank H. Buhl, spent \$40,000 with an ad Chicago advertising firm in order to promote Twin Falls. The firm placed full page advertisements in dozens of metropolitan dailies throughout the country, promising great opportunity in the newly irrigated tract.

# Financiers spent fortunes to form irrigation systems

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

WENDELL - A canal system bringing irrigation water to the north side of the Magic Valley cost financiers William and James Kuhn their fortunes.

Although this and other Idaho projects sent the Kuhns into bankruptcy, the cities of Jerome and Wendell were founded as water brought the desert to life.

The project, started in 1907, was expected to cost about \$4 million, including reservoirs and railroads. But it ultimately cost more than \$24 million as work crews spent almost 20 years trying to seal the lava floor to make it hold water.

After Ira Burton Perrine successfully completed an irrigation system for the Twin Falls tract in 1905, he looked to the opposite side of the river with the idea of building an irrigation system on the north side.

In 1906, Perrine's Twin Falls Land and Water Company received water rights to irrigate 185,281 acres on the north side.

## Townsites named after millionaire sons

To finance the canal construction project, Perrine called on William S. and James S. Kuhn, self-made millionaires in the banking and water works business in Pittsburgh, Pa. The brothers decided Perrine's plan was financially viable and they agreed to fund the project.

Two townsites were platted and named Jerome and Wendell after two sons of William Kuhn, father of eight children.

The total canal system was expected to be completed in one year.

The soon-to-be irrigated land was sold for 50 cents an acre. In Jerome on Oct. 1, 1907, hundreds of prospective settlers from numerous states and a few foreign countries registered for a drawing and were allowed to select the land they wanted to buy as their names were drawn. Water shares cost \$35 per acre and a \$3 down payment was required.

## Waiting for water

Even though the water was not due for a year, the settlers went to work on their claims, making homes and preparing fields.

At that time, the northside tract was only sandy desert and rocks, said Cora Frith, longtime resident who came to Wendell with her parents in 1908 when she was 15 years old. Wind blew the sand, people were poor and the winters were hard as everyone waited for water.

Canal construction began in 1907, but it was soon apparent that the lava rock would not hold water as did the solid soil on the south side. Time after time, the water in the new canal disappeared into huge underground caverns called sink holes. Construction workers had to fill and seal every little crack in the lava rock floor of the canal and often line the bottom and sides with concrete.

Instead of digging through dirt as they had on the south side of the river, the Kuhn's canal often had to be blasted through solid rock. One section east of Jerome reportedly cost an estimated \$500,000 to line an 84,000 foot stretch with concrete.



William Speer Kuhn  
Lost his fortune bringing water to Magic Valley's northside

"The Kuhns had plenty of money in a Pittsburgh bank but could not get it as the government restricts the drawing of money from banks to a certain percent," wrote Charles Walgamott in his book, "Reminiscences of Early Days," published in 1920.

"The North Side Land and Water company was up against a hard situation. Their monthly pay roll amounted to \$300,000. (In 1907) a money panic struck the country and there was no money to be had."

"The workers agreed to accept scrip, payment notes drawing six percent interest payable in six months," Walgamott wrote.

## Still waiting for water

Settlers planted crops but lost them as the canal system failed in 1909. In 1910, the system failed again as a drought took the shrubs out.

Finally, when the system did hold some water, water users discovered that the Snake River did not have enough water to irrigate both the north and the south sides. The Kuhn brothers realized that reservoirs would have to be built to hold the wintertime flow.

"What really got them in trouble in this area was, after they delivered water, they saw there wasn't going to be enough," said Bob Burks, whose grandfather participated in the 1907 land drawing.

In 1910, casting aside their own doubts and accepting the assurance of state engineers that the land would hold water, the Kuhns' company started work on the Jerome Reservoir. Newspaper reports said this storage system was to include four dams and two reservoirs. Located four miles east and three miles north of Jerome, the lower lake would have 42 miles of shoreline with 150,000 acre feet of water storage. Farther up, Wilson Lake was to provide another 21,000 acre feet.

Records show 600 men with 450 teams of horses worked 60 hours a week to build the reservoirs by the end of the year. Cost of the project was more than \$600,000.

In 1911, the company reported that the lower reservoir was about half full. But, as water escaped through its bottom, farms at the west end of the tract went through another dry summer. Efforts to fill the reservoirs were futile and the project was abandoned.

## "There just wasn't enough water"

Settlers facing bankruptcy filed lawsuits for not getting water that had been promised. And water users on the south side of the river sued because the northside project created a water shortage for them.

In 1911 and 1912, water still disappeared into the north side lava. James Kuhn died in 1912.

In 1913, William S. Kuhn was forced into bankruptcy.

"There just wasn't enough water there,"

Burks said. "They kept digging up money to try to assure the people of more water, and finally they just ran out of money. Their bank went broke. People in Pennsylvania lost their deposits."

Burks said his grandfather and many others always spoke highly of the Kuhn brothers and had a lot of admiration for them. The Kuhns did everything possible to save the Idaho farmers, paying damage claims to them loaning them money to get

by and building reservoirs at no additional cost to the settlers.

"They tried," Burks said of the Kuhns. "They could have walked away at first, but they stayed till the end."

The northside project was eventually able to progress to completion.

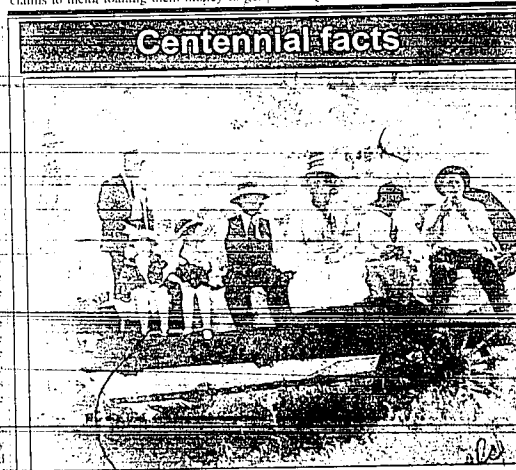
In 1916, the Twin Falls North Side Canal Co., supported by government bonds, continued work on the irrigation project. Jackson Lake in the Jackson Hole area, Wyo., was rebuilt for increased storage.

But the water shortage continued, especially in the drought years of 1919 and 1924. And during the summer of 1921, farmers on the northside tract had only one week of water.

In those years, there were no water masters or measuring devices, so problems arose when irrigators took more than their share.

"They even got the National Guard out around 1915 to keep the people from over-irrigating storage water from people on the northside," Burks said. "There were no headgates. They saw the water coming and they said 'Oh boy,' and they took it."

Finally, in 1924, the water users of the Magic Valley joined each other to support construction of a large dam at American Falls. The \$2.7 million structure was dedicated in July, 1927, and, after almost two decades of struggle, the north side had working canals and sufficient water storage.



Area people held a celebration for the canals at Shoshone Falls in 1905.

## Opening of Southside canals had a celebration

When irrigation water was first turned into the South Side Canal system on March 1, 1905, the historic event was celebrated by a group from Albion, including Anna Hansen Hayes, with a picnic at Shoshone Falls.

Mrs. Hayes, who later became prominent Parents and Teachers, helped establish PTA organizations in Japan. She recalled in a 1975 interview that as the water lowered after gates in the new Milner Dam were closed, Hayes and her friends were the first humans to ever set foot on the newly-exposed rocks along the south side of the falls.



Photo courtesy of ROBERT MADDOCK

John Edwards Hayes was the chief engineer surveying Twin Falls.

# Surveyor fought to keep Twin Falls where it is today

By Karen Irwin  
Times-News writer

The center of Twin Falls was almost built three miles east of where it is today.

Independent promoters had plans to steal the name Twin Falls for a rival townsite, closer to Shoshone Falls, according to an article written by Anna Hayes in a book titled: "Territorial-Centennial For Twin Falls County."

But Hayes' husband, John, the city's designer, overheard the plans and quickly sent a letter off to his boss, Paul Bickel. He urged him to put a rush on the survey at the site he had previously selected — the site that became Twin Falls as we know it today.

By May 12, 1904, corners had been established, the section was bisected, and four blocks were staked out at the intersection of Shoshone St. and Main Ave. The plans were filed at the county courthouse and the name Twin Falls was secured for townsite Hayes had imagined.

Although the town officially started on May 12, 1904, it actually started a long time before that.

Nearly a year before, Hayes placed a white flag in the sagebrush at the corner of section 16, township 10, South, Range 17-E, Boise Meridian. This was the place

Hayes selected after being instructed by Bickel, chief engineer, to find a suitable location for the metropolis of this sage-covered plain.

On April 4, 1904, Hayes with two helpers started the survey of only four blocks in the center of the townsite. Because they were camped on the other side of the canyon, the men had to row across the Snake River Canyon, climb up the canyon wall, and walk from what is known now has the North end of Washington St. to the survey site, with equipment and food for each day.

In creating the layout for Twin Falls, Hayes observed the direction of the wind. He wanted to design the streets so the wind would gust across the thoroughfares instead of blowing from end to end. He also laid out the land so the entire townsite could be irrigated without any difficulty.

During his lifetime Hayes not only mapped out Twin Falls, he designed the bandshell for the city park and supervised the construction of lava rock at the county hospital and adjoining nurses quarters.

Hayes was instrumental in mapping out Burley, Buhl, Hansen, Jerome, Wendell, and a portion of Elmer. And his list of accomplishments also include surveys for the new high school, parking lot, athletic field, etc. and the initial survey for the Twin Falls airport.

## Twin Falls promotion was far from subdued

By Craig Lincoln  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — The city of Twin Falls hasn't been a humble purveyor of its wares.

Throughout the city's history, the Chamber of Commerce and other local business groups have called Twin Falls "the greatest modern miracle in the West," one of "America's fastest-growing cities" and, just four years after its founding, "The most modern city of its size and age in the world."

A city has to promote itself. And part of promoting is predicting — even if a few predictions don't come true exactly as promised.

Around 1910, the Twin Falls Commercial Club declared Twin Falls "a household word in all parts of North America."

In a small book called, "The Men Who

Made Twin Falls Famous," the club said the moniker was so famous that other proposed irrigation projects were using the name in an attempt to latch onto the new city's fame.

Apparently, in four growing seasons, the combined forces of the various visionaries, "working in perfect harmony, placed the Twin Falls project and Idaho irrigation enterprise on the crest of the wave of progress and prosperity."

They felt it important to mention that Twin Falls was not, "and never has been a 'frontier town.'"

Another brochure, printed about the same time by the Kingsbury Printing & Stationery Co., went so far in its predictions for the farming community, that it promised no soil depletion: "The extreme productiveness of this irrigated land, enriched every year on by the soil that is

washed down from the mountain — no danger of soil poverty will be encountered."

That brochure proved itself mostly accurate on at least one count. It predicted that southern Idaho would be the leading potato country of the world.

And not so accurate on another: Twin Falls "will undoubtedly become the largest city between Salt Lake and Portland."

Within 40 years, the Chamber of Commerce was calling Twin Falls the "Hub of the West" — after all, it was at the intersection of U.S. Highways 30 and 93.

In a chamber brochure that reached the zenith of optimism and pride, the introduction reads: "This brochure is designed to familiarize you with the greatest modern miracle in the West, known as the 'MAGIC VALLEY' in southern Idaho."

Complete with pictures, the brochure trumpeted the growing population (it was supposed to reach 34,000 within 10 years of its printing), four city parks, a renowned but unnamed golf course, a minor league baseball team and "one of the largest swimming pools in the West."

And, although early promoters predicted a million acres of cultivated land within a few years, 40 years later, the chamber predicted Twin Falls would become a 750,000-acre irrigated haven.

It already was 200,000 acres of "an agricultural country rivaling the fabulous productivity along the Nile."

"Some farmers actually have paid for themselves with the crops they produced in one season," according to the brochure. "How all this great harvest can come from the soil in one growing season staggers the imagination, but it does, nevertheless, year after year."

Later brochures toned down their approach a little, some with just lists of facts and statistics. Every one, however, doesn't hesitate to point out Twin Falls' proximity to the Sawtooth Mountains, Sun Valley and, in some cases, the casinos in Jackpot, Nev.

In fact, one recent brochure led off with a two-page, full-color story on the Sawtooth National Forest before filling the readers in on the nuts-and-bolts of medical care and the area's history.

## Perrine

Continued from Page 9

survey that was completed in 1901. Through his Salt Lake channels, Perrine came into contact with Frank H. Buhl, an iron industry magnate from Sharon, Pa.

Buhl came to Salt Lake to buy \$2 million in mining assets, but when the mines were already sold, he turned his attention to the Blue Lakes Ranch and speak with Perrine about an investment.

On the day Buhl arrived in southern Idaho, Perrine taxed him from one spot to the next by having fresh horses led throughout the valley.

Perrine convinced Buhl that with water, volcanic soil, and sunshine, farmers could convert the sage-covered land into a garden.

Buhl and a business associate, Peter Kimberly, invested the initial \$1.5 million for the Milner Dam. On Jan. 2, 1903, a

contract was signed between the state of Idaho and the Twin Falls Land and Water Co. for construction of the dam.

The land was sold for \$25.50 an acre: \$25 for the water rights and 50 cents per acre for the land.

At first, land sales were slow and Buhl became disillusioned. But Perrine convinced him to sign a five-year agreement in which Buhl would carry the investment along while Perrine sold 125,000 acres a year.

Despite Perrine's influence in developing the Magic Valley, not one of the cities were named after him. Instead, several of Perrine's associates had cities named after them, including Buhl, Filer and Kimberly, even though they never lived in the valley.

## Centennial facts

## Company invested heavily into Twin Falls promotion

The Twin Falls Investment Co., formed by L.B. Perrine and financed by Frank H. Buhl, spent \$40,000 with a Chicago advertising firm in order to promote Twin Falls. The firm placed full page advertisements in dozens of metropolitan dailies throughout the country, promising great opportunity in the newly irrigated tract.

# Financiers spent fortunes to form irrigation systems

By Terrell Williams

Times-News correspondent

WENDELL - A canal system bringing irrigation water to the north side of the Magic Valley cost financiers William and James Kuhn their fortunes.

Although this and other Idaho projects sent the Kuhns into bankruptcy, the cities of Jerome and Wendell were founded as water brought the desert to life.

The project, started in 1907, was expected to cost about \$4 million, including reservoirs and railroads. But it ultimately cost more than \$24 million as work crews spent almost 20 years trying to seal the lava floor to make it hold water.

After Ira Burton Perrine successfully completed an irrigation system for the Twin Falls tract in 1905, he looked to the opposite side of the river with the idea of building an irrigation system on the north side.

In 1906, Perrine's Twin Falls Land and Water Company received water rights to irrigate 185,281 acres on the north side.

## Townships named after millionaire sons

To finance the canal construction project, Perrine called on William S. and James S. Kuhn, self-made millionaires in the banking and water works business in Pittsburgh, Pa. The brothers decided Perrine's plan was financially viable and they agreed to fund the project.

Two townships were platted and named after Jerome and Wendell after two sons of William Kuhn, father of eight children.

The total canal system was expected to be completed in one year.

The soon-to-be irrigated land was sold for 50 cents an acre. In Jerome on Oct. 1, 1907, hundreds of prospective settlers from numerous states and a few foreign countries registered for a drawing and were allowed to select the land they wanted to buy. Their money was drawn. Water shares cost \$35 per acre and a \$3 down payment was required.

## Waiting for water

Even though the water was not due for a year, the settlers went to work on their claims, making homes and preparing fields. At that time, the northside tract was only sandy desert and rocks, said Cora Frith, longtime resident who came to Wendell with her parents in 1908 when she was 15 years old. Wind blew the sand; people were poor and the winters were hard as everyone waited for water.

Canal construction began in 1907, but it was soon apparent that the lava rock would not hold water as did the solid soil on the south side. Time after time, the water in the new canal disappeared into huge underground caverns called sink holes. Construction workers had to fill and seal every little crack in the lava rock floor and sides with concrete.

Instead of digging through dirt as they had on the south side of the river, the Kuhn's canal often had to be blasted through solid rock. One section east of Jerome reportedly cost an estimated \$500,000 to line an 84,000 foot stretch with concrete.



Photo courtesy of JANENE JOHNSON BUCKWAY

## William Speer Kuhn Lost his fortune bringing water to Magic Valley's northside

"The Kuhns had plenty of money in a Pittsburgh bank but could not get it as the government restricts the drawing of money from banks to a certain percent," wrote Charles Walgamott in his book, "Reminiscences of Early Days," published in 1940.

"The North Side Land and Water Company was up against a hard situation. Their monthly pay roll amounted to \$300,000. (In 1907) a money panic struck the country and there was no money to be had."

The workers agreed to accept "scrip" payment notes drawing six percent interest payable in six months, Walgamott wrote.

## Still waiting for water

Settlers planted crops but lost them as the canal system failed in 1909. In 1910, the third failed again as a drought took the thirsty crops.

Finally, when the system did hold some water, water users discovered that the Snake River did not have enough water to irrigate both the north and the south sides. The Kuhns brothers realized that reservoirs would have to be built to hold the wintertime flow.

"What really got them in trouble in this area was, after they delivered water, they saw there wasn't going to be enough," said Hob Burks, whose grandfather participated in the 1907 land drawing.

In 1910, casting aside their own doubts and accepting the assurance of state engineers that the land would hold water, the Kuhns' company started work on the Jerome Reservoir. Newspaper reports said this storage system was to include four dams and two reservoirs. Located four miles east and three miles north of Jerome, the lower lake would have 42 miles of shoreline with 150,000 acres feet of water storage. Farther up, Wilson Lake was to provide another 21,000 acre feet.

Records show 600 men with 450 teams of horses worked 60 hours a week to build the reservoirs by the end of the year. Cost of the project was more than \$600,000.

In 1911, the company reported that the lower reservoir was about half full. But, as water escaped through its bottom, farms at the west end of the tract went through another dry summer. Efforts to fill the erevices were futile and the project was abandoned.

## "There just wasn't enough water"

Settlers facing bankruptcy filed lawsuits for not getting water that had been promised. And water users on the south side of the river sued because the northside project created a water shortage for them.

In 1911 and 1912, water still disappeared into the north side lava. James Kuhn died in 1912.

In 1913, William S. Kuhn was forced into bankruptcy.

"There just wasn't enough water there," Burks said. "They kept digging up money to try to assure the people of more water, and finally they just ran out of money. Their bank went broke... People in Pennsylvania lost their deposits."

Burks said his grandfather and many others always spoke highly of the Kuhn brothers and had a lot of admiration for them. The Kuhns did everything possible to save the Idaho farmers, paying damage claims to them, loaning them money to get

by and building reservoirs at no additional cost to the settlers.

"They tried," Burks said of the Kuhns. "They could have walked away at first, but they stayed till the end."

The northside project was eventually able to progress to completion.

In 1916, the Twin Falls North Side Canal Co., supported by government bonds, continued work on the irrigation project. Jackson Lake in the Jackson Hole area, Wyo., was built for increased storage.

But the water shortage continued, especially in the drought years of 1919 and 1924. And during the summer of 1921, farmers on the northside tract had only one week of water.

In those years, there were no water masters or measuring devices, so problems arose when irrigators took more than their share.

"They even got the National Guard out around 1915 to keep the people privy from stealing storage water from people on the northside," Burks said. "There were no headgates. They saw the water coming and they said 'Oh boy,' and they took it."

Finally, in 1924, the water users of the Magic Valley joined each other to support construction of a large dam at American Falls. The \$2.7 million structure was dedicated in July, 1927, and, after almost two decades of struggle, the north side had working canals and sufficient water storage.

## Centennial facts

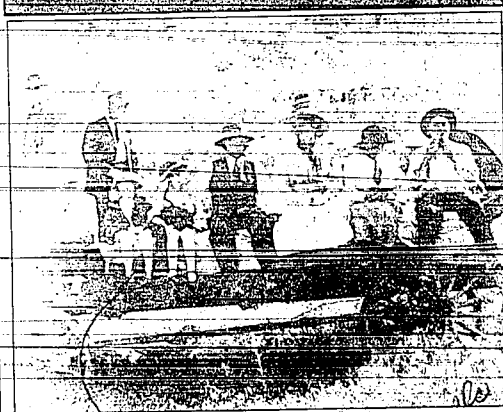


Photo courtesy of ETHEL MARTIN

Area people hold a celebration for the canals at Shoshone Falls in 1905.

## Opening of Southside canals had a celebration

When irrigation water was first turned into the South Side Canal system on March 1, 1905, the historic event was celebrated by a group from Albion, including Anna Hansen Hayes, with a picnic at Shoshone Falls.

Mrs. Hayes, who later became prominent as national president of the Congress of Parents and Teachers, helped establish PTA organizations in Japan. She recalled in a 1975 interview that as the water lowered after gates in the new Milner Dam were closed, Hayes and her friends were the first humans to ever set foot on the newly-exposed rocks along the south side of the falls.

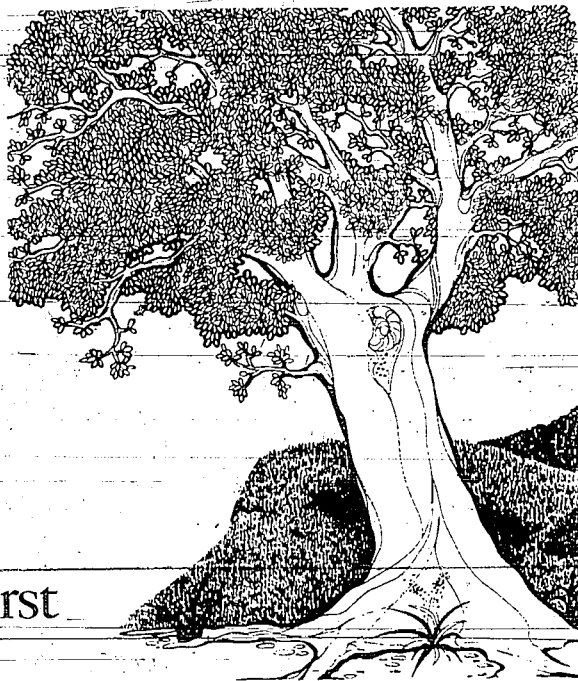


# WHITE *Mortuary*

"The Chapel by the Park"

Serving  
Magic Valley  
families  
since 1924.

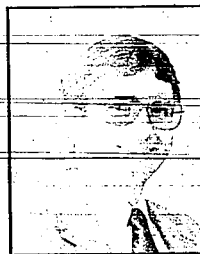
White Mortuary,  
salutes Idaho's first  
100 years.



Jerry Holman



Lewis Lenker



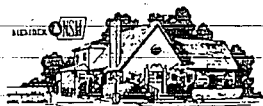
Les Harper



Sunda Holman

# WHITE *Mortuary*

"The Chapel by the Park"



*Celebrate*  
**IDAHO**  
1990 • CENTENNIAL • 1990

# Business & Industry

Past claims just don't fit the bill

## Magic Valley suffers from lack of skilled labor

By Craig Lincoln  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** - Forty years ago, Chamber of Commerce brochures boasted about the abundance of non-union, unskilled laborers that comprised the Twin Falls work force.

Today the chamber laments the increasing number of high school graduates who aren't prepared to enter the working world.

"Unskilled labor is plentiful under all normal conditions," declared a Chamber of Commerce promotional brochure circulated in the 1950s.

The chamber also thought it important to point out in its brochure the burgeoning character of the area's work force. "Less than 5 percent of Magic Valley's population is foreign born."

"Absence of the foreign element in population" was also an asset, according to

members of the Twin Falls Rotary Club in a 1935 questionnaire. Others pointed out the lack of a strong union presence.

"Twin Falls is not known as an organized labor town in the same sense as many other more heavily organized manufacturing areas," said another 1950s brochure. "Labor-management relationships have always enjoyed a high level in the area."

That doesn't mean the local work force was never organized.

What the chamber neglected to mention is that one of the first organizations in the Twin Falls area was the Carpenters Union, which was chartered in 1905, according to Robert Johnson, who belonged to two unions before retiring from the *Times-News*.

The International Typographical Union was on the scene in 1908 - and 18 people in the area are still receiving pensions from that union.

Lately, however, the battle over the anti-union Right to Work law and other factors have contributed to a decline in union strength and, union leaders say, a decline in skilled workers. Jim Kenna, president of the Idaho AFL-CIO in Boise, said in a *Times-News* article that 7,000 skilled-union craftsmen left Idaho between 1985 and 1987, after the Right to Work law was passed.

The state's political atmosphere, in part, was the reason the Carpenters Union closed its doors on its local union hall in 1987, members said. Even so, the Twin Falls Central Labor Council still has 2,100 members - 5,100 if Cassia and Minidoka counties are counted, according to Johnson's figures.

Recent studies find a cooperative labor market.

Local employers uniformly reported excellent labor attitudes and a strong work

ethic among local employees," the consulting company PHH Fanuc said in a 1989 report. "Many employers attributed the good worker attitudes to the agrarian history of the area and the relative lack of concentrated union activity in Twin Falls."

The strong work ethic and lack of concentrated union activity isn't enough these days for the Twin Falls Area Chamber of Commerce, which is embarking on a program to improve education in the area.

The chamber has formed a committee to look over the city's educational system, after members complained of poorly prepared graduates - a recognition that today's economy has fewer unskilled jobs to offer.

"There's just not much back-breaking labor left," Chamber Executive Director J. Kent Just said. "Most jobs coming up, even if they say they need unskilled labor, they need some skills."

## The Paris Co. reflects retailing history of Twin Falls

By Craig Lincoln  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** - In 1952, Earl Faulkner purchased a small clothing store on Main Avenue Twin Falls called The Paris.

It was a one-room store for which Faulkner paid \$12,345.

Thirty years later, Faulkner - a bundle of selling energy - estimated his Paris Co. had about 30 percent of the Magic Valley's women's clothing market. He had built a local legend around customer service and pink credit cards in a two-story store packed with \$2.1 million in clothes.

Faulkner's success in downtown Twin Falls and his decision to close the store in late 1989 in many ways paralleled the retailing story of Twin Falls.

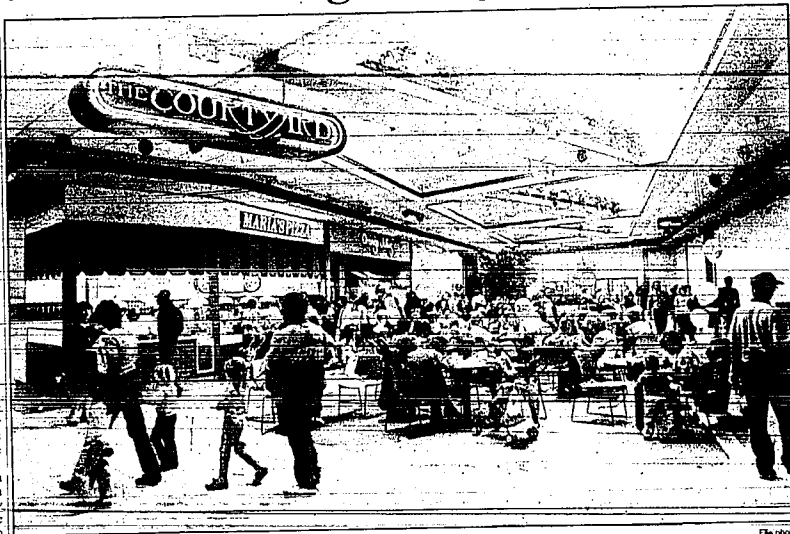
He created a store with distinction: upscale, trendy but anchored with a selection any woman could find satisfying, whether conservative or flashy. He and his sales staff were almost fanatical about customer service.

Other long-time stores in downtown Twin Falls shared the success of Main Avenue's retailing pull. The lately many of the area's retailing dollars - and some of the downtown stores - have moved to the Magic Valley Mall, built near the Snake River Canyon in 1986.

Battered by competition from the mall (but still profitable), and unable to find a buyer, Faulkner decided to close the store and retire at age 78.

He stayed long enough to see downtown Twin Falls start an evolution to a different kind of shopping atmosphere.

Merchants there are now billing the area as the furniture capital of Idaho, professional offices are expanding and banks have grown. Boutiques and specialty stores are now Main Avenue's retailing standard, not the J.C. Penneys and Bon Marches of the past.



Crowds filled the Magic Valley Mall on opening day in 1986. The mall lured businesses from the downtown area.

### Centennial facts

## Downtown mall opened with 3-day celebration

Twin Falls celebrated the completion of the new downtown mall with a three-day extravaganza beginning Nov. 12, 1970. Bands played, a parade was held, old-timers were honored at a reception in the

Rogerson Hotel Roundup and Gov. Don Samuelson, Sen. Len Jordan and Rep. Orval Hansen all participated in the dedication ceremony.

The urban renewal project, one of the

first in Idaho, benefited from cooperation between federal agencies and city and downtown merchants. The late Vevy Hudson and Joe Ciek were prime movers of the improvement project.

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

The following businesses are proud to be  
part of the Magic Valley & Idaho

Proudly serving you since...

## 1904

### OBECHAIN INSURANCE

FOR ALL YOUR INSURANCE NEEDS  
264 Main Ave. So., P.O. Box 269  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83303  
(208) 733-1076

## 1939

CONTINUED

### DESERET INDUSTRIES

"PEOPLE HELPING PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES"  
1117 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-9412

## 1948

### SUN VALLEY STAGES

CHARTER SERVICE - ANYWHERE - ANYTIME  
P.O. Box 936  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83303  
(208) 733-3921

## 1905

### THE TIMES-NEWS

SERVING SOUTHWEST IDAHO 71 YEARS  
132 3rd St. W., P.O. Box 548  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83303  
(208) 733-0931

## 1944

### SMITH'S HOME DELIVERY DAIRY

HOMEMADE ICE CREAM & MILK IN GLASS  
205 South Broadway  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-4272

### ANDY & BOB'S MOTOR CO.

PROUD TO SERVE MAGIC VALLEY FOR 41 YEARS  
415 South Broadway  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-4318 or 733-4112

## 1949

## 1908

### L'HERISSON'S

FINE FURNITURE SINCE 1908  
1440 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-9666

## 1945

### BRI-CO, INC.

CHEVRON - PHILLIPS - JOBBER  
Twin Falls - Ketchum - Halley  
733-3541 - 726-1016 - 788-2232  
440 3rd Ave. S., Twin Falls, Idaho

### KIRKHAM AUTO PARTS CO.

PARTS - MACHINE SHOP SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT  
114 North Broadway  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-4388

## 1951

## 1917

### STANDARD PRINTING

COMPLETE PRINTING FOR MAGIC VALLEY SINCE 1917  
1402 2nd Ave. N.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-1449

## 1946

### HERRETT'S JEWELERS

ALL YOUR JEWELRY NEEDS  
1220 Kimberly Road  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-0868

### CITIZENS ENTERPRISES AND

### BUHL GLASS & PAINT

Main & Truck Lane  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-8871 or 543-5347

## 1939

### BABBEL'S CLEANERS

WE LIKE TWIN FALLS & ENJOY SERVING YOU  
228 Shoshone  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-2258

## 1947

### CAIN'S HOME FURNISHINGS

44 YEARS SERVING SOUTHWEST IDAHO!  
204 Main Ave. N. & 127 2nd Ave. W.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-7111 & 736-2622

## 1954

### LYNWOOD CHEVRON STATION

TOTAL PROTECTION OF YOUR VEHICLE  
506 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-9863

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

The following businesses are proud to be  
part of the Magic Valley & Idaho

Proudly serving you since...

**1955**

**FOX FLORAL**  
FLORAL MASTERS  
647 Main Avenue West  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-2674

**1962**  
CONTINUED

**RON'S CUSTOM UPHOLSTERY**  
RON COGSWELL - OWNER  
319 Main Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-6637

**1965**  
CONTINUED

**CIRCLE A CONSTRUCTION, INC.**  
MARION ASLETT - GENERAL MANAGER  
P.O. Box "B", 240 Highland  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-5533

**1963**

**QUALITY-ROOFERS**  
FOR ALL YOUR ROOFING NEEDS  
409 South Locust  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-8302

**HAINES AUTO ELECTRIC**  
ALTERNATORS - GENERATORS - STARTERS - BATTERIES  
Dwayne & Linda Meyers, Owners  
1861 Kimberly Road, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-3543

**G & G MANUFACTURING**  
CONGRATULATIONS IDAHO ON YOUR 100TH  
Highway #25 E  
Paul, Idaho 83347  
(208) 438-4580

**1958**

**BURLEY AGRIEQUIPMENT CO.**  
YOUR MASSOVERLUSON, GILL & FREEMAN DEALER  
Highway #27 North  
Burley, Idaho 83318  
(208) 678-2258

**MATNEY UPHOLSTERY**  
FOR ALL YOUR UPHOLSTERY NEEDS  
1342 E. Addison  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
Bus: (208) 733-1515 Res: 734-8922

**1968**

**LEWIS AVIATION**  
AIRCRAFT REPAIR & MAINTENANCE  
City County Airport  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-4755

**1964**

**THE STYLIST**  
The Stylist - 733-1749  
Heads & Threads - 733-7090  
Mr. Juan's College of Hair Design - 733-7777

**HEARING AID COUNSELORS**  
JACK WARBERG  
P.O. Box 1689, 1038 Blue Lakes, Suite B  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-0601

**1969**

**B & B OIL**  
219 Maxwell Avenue  
P.O. Box 473  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-1634

**1962**

**1965**

**DAISS INSURANCE AGENCY**  
INSURE & BE SURE WITH DAISS INSURANCE CO  
905 Main  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-5100

**ACE PRINTING**  
COMPLETE OFFSET PRINTING  
250 Main Avenue North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-8623

**HAIR PERFECTORS**  
BONNIE HENSO - HAIR DESIGNER, COLOR TECHNICIAN  
WENDI WHITE KERR - HAIR DESIGNER, NAIL TECHNICIAN  
146 Elm St. N. (at the side of Albertson's)  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-0416

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

The following businesses are proud to be  
part of the Magic Valley & Idaho

Proudly serving you since...

**1969**

CONTINUED

## MAGIC MAINTENANCE

WHEN YOU THINK MAINTENANCE, THINK MAGIC  
203 5th Avenue South  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-8726

**1974**

## ROBERT JONES REALTY INC.

SELLING MAGIC VALLEY FOR 16 YEARS  
1766 Addison Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-0464

**1976**

## ADVANCED CARPET CARE

FOR ALL YOUR CARPET CARE NEEDS  
1192 Park Meadows North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-1537

## RENTER CENTER

FOR ALL YOUR RENTAL NEEDS  
851 Main Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-8447

## VALLEY RADIATOR

FOR ALL YOUR RADIATOR & HEATER NEEDS  
249 South Park Avenue West  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-7228

## NORWEST FINANCIAL

FOR ALL YOUR FINANCING NEEDS  
822 Blue Lakes Blvd. N., Unit 2  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-7202

**1970**

## FIELDS 66 SERVICE

FOR ALL YOUR AUTOMOTIVE NEEDS  
326 South Broadway  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 549-4396

**1975**

## D & B SUPPLY

VALUE YOU CAN TRUST - SERVICE YOU DESERVE  
2964 Addison Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-9233

## POUR HAUS

TWO DIFFERENT HAPPY HOURS  
127 South Park Avenue  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-5817

**1971**

## QUALITY WOODWORKING

CABINETS OF DISTINCTION  
219 Blake Street  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-4570

**1977**

## DICK'S PHARMACY

DICK & DAN FUCHS, RPH  
526 "K" Shoup Avenue West  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-7373

## THE CLUB

THE TOTAL HEALTH & SWIM CENTER  
798 Falls Avenue  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-7538

**1972**

## CENTRAL ELECTRONICS INC.

FOR ALL YOUR ELECTRONIC NEEDS  
125 2nd Street West  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-5950

## SAWTOOTH DOOR CO.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO  
151 Maxwell Avenue  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
1-800-632-0838 or (208) 734-7770

## CRANDALL'S FLOWERS & HALLMARK SHOP

ON THE MALL DOWNTOWN  
113 Main Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-3044



# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

The following businesses are proud to be  
part of the Magic Valley & Idaho

Proudly serving you since...

**1977**  
CONTINUED

**FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY**  
SERVING TITLE INSURANCE NEEDS IN MAGIC VALLEY  
1615 Addison Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-2905

**THE POCKET**  
BILLIARDS, BURGERS, & BREW  
1532 Kimberly Road  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-9701

**JOE RUSSELL INSURANCE**  
PERSONAL AND BUSINESS ESTATE PLANNING  
834 Falls Avenue, Suite 1020A  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-4121

**THE SOUND COMPANY**  
YOUR CAR AND HOME ENTERTAINMENT SPECIALISTS  
1246 Blue Lakes North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-2123

**USED-A-CAR RENTAL, INC.**  
RENT CARS BUT GOODIES & SAVE  
319 Main Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-6637

**1978**

**OVERACRE AGENCY**  
DEPENDABLE INSURANCE SERVICE  
242 Main Street South, P.O. Box R  
Kimberly, Idaho 83341  
(208) 423-5588

**1979**

**BRUCE R. BACON**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW - 4TH GENERATION IDAHOAN  
First Interstate Bank Building  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-9797

**1980**

**GEM MOTORS**  
WORKING MAN'S FRIEND  
195 Addison Avenue West  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-1706

**1982**

**CENTRAL AUTO SALES**  
SHARPER CARS FOR LESS  
363 2nd Avenue South  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-6776

**SHAKEOUT**

THICK SPARKS - HAND BURGERS - TAKE OUT  
1108 Kimberly Road  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-3775

**1983**

**FAUTEAUX'S FAST PHOTO & VIDEO**  
YOUR ONE STOP PHOTO VIDEO SHOP  
708 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-4363

**1983**  
CONTINUED

**WINDOW FASHIONS**  
KEVIN BRADSHAW, MANAGER  
730 2nd Avenue North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-4189

**1984**

**GYROS SHOP**  
113 Shoshone Street North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-3100

**LANDWATCH, REALTORS**  
JOHN J. TOLK, BROKER-CTI  
415 Addison Avenue  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
Bus: 733-3667 Res: 328-5241

**1985**

**KEN BRATNEY**  
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES  
206 Locust Street South  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-3237

**MAIN STREET PIZZA**  
SERVING DELICIOUS PIZZA FOR 15 YEARS  
720 East Main  
Buhl, Idaho 83316  
(208) 543-9035

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

The following businesses are proud to be  
part of the Magic Valley & Idaho

Proudly serving you since...

**1985**  
CONTINUED

## THE SUNTAN BEACH

563 Fillmore Street  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-1300

**1988**

## ANN'S EYEWEAR BOUTIQUE

HOURS: 9:30-5:30 MON-FRI - SAT BY APPT  
691 Shoshone North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-1067

**1989**  
CONTINUED

## HUNTSMAN, INC.

WILL HUNTSMAN, PRESIDENT  
124 Blue Lakes Blvd., South, Suite No. 10  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
1-800-237-7714 or (208) 733-2214

**1986**

## KIM KNITS

KIM COHEN  
645 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-1381

## KELLY'S

BREAKFAST - LUNCH  
110 Main Avenue North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-0466

## MAGIC VALLEY LOCK & KEY

SECURING YOUR FUTURE FOR ANOTHER 100 YEARS  
628 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-6202

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL

RESALE AND RELIGIOUS SHOP  
244 Main Avenue South  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-9143

## PASQUALE'S

CONTINENTAL CUISINE FROM AROUND THE WORLD  
149 Main Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-4719 (Reservations accepted)

## MAMA INEZ

AUTHENTIC MEXICAN CUISINE  
164 Main Avenue North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-0733

## THE VAULT STORAGE

FOR ALL YOUR MOVING NEEDS  
659 Washington Street North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 736-9919

## THREE M. REALTY

LISTINGS - SELLING - DEVELOPMENTS  
1615 Addison Avenue East  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-5336

## MRS. M'S RESALE

LADIES & CHILDREN'S QUALITY RESALE CLOTHING  
1176 Blue Lakes North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-3332

**1990**

## DANCE ADDICTIONS

IDAHO, DANCE YOUR WAY THROUGH THE NEXT 100 YEARS  
1256 Overland  
Burley, Idaho 83318  
(208) 678-3865

**1987**

**1989**

## BLUE LAKES PUMP & WASH

YOUR FAMILY CONVENIENCE STORE  
1135 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-1578

## HEG'S HI PERFORMANCE

COMPLETE LINE OF SPEED PARTS & CUSTOMIZING  
1180 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-4505

## SUBWAY

THE FRESH ALTERNATIVE  
806 Blue Lakes Boulevard North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 736-0147

# Bank stood firm during Depression

By Craig Lincoln  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** - For many loyal customers, the merger of the Twin Falls Bank & Trust with Salt Lake-based First Security Corp. was like the death of an old friend.

Because, at least in part, the Bank & Trust was the one friend that didn't die during the Great Depression. And it was the bank that farmers could count on throughout the years.

The Bank & Trust was incorporated in 1905 by W.S. McCormick with \$5,000. By 1908, McCormick's investment had grown to \$100,000.

The Bank & Trust competed with two other banks before 1931 - but competed with nobody after the Depression. Twin Falls National Bank and First National Bank of Twin Falls both failed.

The Bank & Trust, under the guidance of Curtis Turner and Harry Eaton, transferred bad loans to a different corporation supported by a new group of stockholders.

Those loans were paid in full, with interest, after about five years. The Bank & Trust survived.

In the 1950s, the bank started opening branches, expanding eventually to five branches, before selling to First Security in 1959. The Bank & Trust, with a consistent conservative philosophy, had



Curtis H., left and Curtis T. Eaton with portrait of Harry Eaton.

earned a spot in a Money Magazine list as one of the nation's 175 safest banks.

But the bank's management decided in 1989 that patient stockholders should be rewarded, and that locally owned banks, no matter how safe, would soon be

left behind in a new banking climate.

The local bank that became an institution announced in April 1989 that "changes blowing in the wind" made a sale to a regional bank holding company desirable. And in early 1990, the merger was completed.

## Centennial facts

### After 10 years, Twin Falls off to strong start

When the town celebrated its 10th birthday, Twin Falls boasted 15 doctors and twice as many attorneys, according to "History of Idaho."

The three-volume set, published in 1914 by the Lewis Publishing Co. of Chicago and New York, lavishes praise on Twin Falls.

An interurban electric railway was under construction to Shoshone Falls, there were two banks (First National and Twin Falls Bank & Trust), the Commercial Club had 300 members and \$85,000 had been appropriated for a Post Office. The ground for the building, now the present school administration building on Main Ave. West, had been bought and paid for.

"Is it any wonder Twin Falls is known as the Magic City?" concluded the lyrical account, written not surprisingly by a Commercial Club member.

# Smith's Dairy opened doors to provide safe milk

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**BUHL** - In 1944, a tuberculosis hospital in Pocatello was completely filled. Many of the victims from across southern Idaho were stricken with bovine tuberculosis, contracted by drinking raw milk.

Three doctors in the Buhl area decided to take action to reduce the epidemic of this infectious disease.

With \$500 each, they asked Thomas Smith to leave his job at the Jerome co-op creamery and start a dairy of pasteurized milk in Buhl.

With the doctors' money plus \$800 of his own, Smith bought a 50-gallon pasteurizer and some processing machinery. He bought milk from local farmers and his new Smith's Home Delivery Dairy began selling glass quarts of milk for 13 cents each.

Ormond Smith was 11 years old when his father started the dairy. He remembers that those first deliveries were made from a trailer pulled by a car.

"We couldn't get gasoline for a truck during the war, but we could get gasoline for a car," he said.

In college, Ormond earned a degree in bacteriology, an education he said has helped him keep his dairy business clean

and safe.

Ormond and his wife, Patricia, now operate the family business with help from their daughter and son-in-law. The dairy was the first in the Buhl area to have a homogenizer. As the business has grown, four new pasteurizers have been added for a 450-gallon total capacity today.

Smith's specialties are homemade ice cream and, more recently, frozen yogurt.

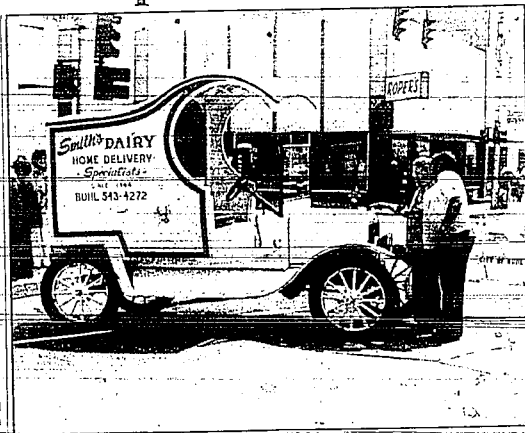
When the Smith dairy first began, 10-gallon milk cans were often hauled in the wintertime on a sled to the dairy. Today, the Smith's trucks have winches on the front to pull themselves through snow drifts. Two trucks have four-wheel drive to make it up and down the roughest routes.

"Many times, we're the first vehicle to break in roads whenever there's heavy snow," Ormond said.

From city streets to hundreds of miles of rural roads, the Smith's delivery trucks travel to Wendell, Hagerman, Castleford, Filer and, of course, Buhl. Quarts of milk now sell for 72 cents each.

A good number of customers, Ormond said, are farm families with their own Grade-A dairy cows and bulk tanks.

"They're paying us to make the milk safe," he said.



Milk sold for 13 cents a quart when Thomas Smith started delivery in 1944.

## Centennial facts

### Perrine, Burton started commerce

The first store in Twin Falls was the Perrine and Burton Store at the site of the former Twin Falls Bank & Trust (now First Security). It was also the

second building in the new town, opening July 23, 1904.

The owners also had stores in Kimama and Milner.

## Centennial facts

### Lumber yard held 1st post office

The first post office in Twin Falls was located in the office of the H.O. Milner Lumber Yard on Third Avenue South.

The postmaster's salary was \$16 per month.

This was determined by the number of stamps cancelled.

# Idaho - We've Been With You All The Way.

## Administration\*

LINDA MCGUIRE  
JOHN KNERLER



BONNIE SCHULZ  
TREVA FELTMAN

MARY KARREN  
STEPHEN HARTGEN

## Customer Service\*

REBA DAVIS  
SANDRA FALCONBURG  
KAREN DICKMAN



PATTI ADAM  
LEANN BURGOWNE  
GERRIE STURTEVANT

SHARON LLOYD  
TABBY PULLIN

Since 1904, The Times-News has served the Magic Valley with excellence in publishing which has stood the test of time.

We were there for World War I and Women's Suffrage, for Woodstock and Vietnam, for the Claude Dallas trial and the Challenger disaster. To keep you in touch, we've stayed in touch.

The Times-News is proud to be part of the Magic Valley community and part of Idaho.

From all of us here at The Times-News,  
Happy 100th Birthday Idaho!



# The Times-News



## Advertising\*

GORDON CURTIS  
ROBERT FAZER  
LINDA FISCHER  
LINDA MILLER  
KIM PATTERSON  
LANA HANSEN

REGI BARNETT  
JANET TAYLOR  
BILLY ROBERTSON  
JEAN HERRICK  
CHERYL BURNIKEL  
KEN BARNETT

LINDA REIBERT  
MARK BROWN  
MARY ATKINSON  
SANDRA DAY  
LINDA CLEMENTS  
PAUL HARDYMAN  
JAN HUTCHINGS  
RALPH SOMERO

DAVID METZ  
SUSAN SOLOMAN  
JAY HILL  
GRETCHEN CIELAND  
TAUNA YASALUIS  
LETICIA CORONADO  
MARY SHANNON  
MARK RICHARDSON

## Mailroom\*

JERRY JOHNS  
MICHAEL LEAZER  
BRENT STERNER  
ELDON KNUTSEN  
TANYA CRAIG  
SUZANNE SUMMER  
TRACY MCFARLAND  
GARY CASTRO  
RICK SHERMAN  
JODY FRITZ  
TAMRA SHINDLE  
MIKE ATWELL  
SHERYL OVERLIN



## Circulation\*

JACKIE BRESSETTE  
JIM DALOS  
ROGER GUNDERSON  
TRESSA TONER  
GAY DAVIS  
LEAH SKINNER  
ALLEN WILSON

CHRISTINA GARRISON  
DONALD BECKER  
OLETHA KOCH  
SUSAN ROBINSON  
MARY DULIN  
EMMA ADAMS  
GREGORY MARSHAL



## Press/Production\*

WILLIE ROSENBAUM  
GARY MORTENSON  
TERI BENTLEY-WALLING  
BELINDA CAPPS  
TOBY LUCICH  
HAROLD SAMPE  
LAREN HANSEN  
ROBIN HOULE  
KEVIN CRAIG  
RANDY HOULE  
DANNY HADLEY



## Editorial\*

LABRY HOVEY  
DALE STEWART  
STEVEN CRUMP  
SKYE SAVESON  
BRADLEY BELLAND  
RONALD GATES  
CRAIG LINCOLN

MICHELLE COLE  
KIRK MITCHELL  
DARLENE HUNER  
BRUCE WHITING  
CLARK WALWORTH  
NIELS NORKKINVED  
JEFF HOSKISSON  
JENNIFER KATITT

BOBBI HALL  
JILL HANKS  
JULIE FANSELOW  
ELLEN THOMASON  
DYLAN PEDERSEN  
JAMES WILKIE  
JOHN HOWZE  
ANITA DENNIS

ADAM FORBES  
DENISE TURNER  
MARK KINID  
KAREN IRWIN  
BRADLEY BOWLIN  
PHILIP SATHM  
ANDY ARENZ  
MIKE SASSBURY

# Agriculture

## Pioneers fought hard to coax crops from desert

By Mark Kind  
Times-News writer

**JEROME** — They bludgeoned jack rabbits, trapped coyotes and poisoned woodchucks. They dug ditches and walked behind draft horses all day — day after day.

Their goal was to increase their yields.

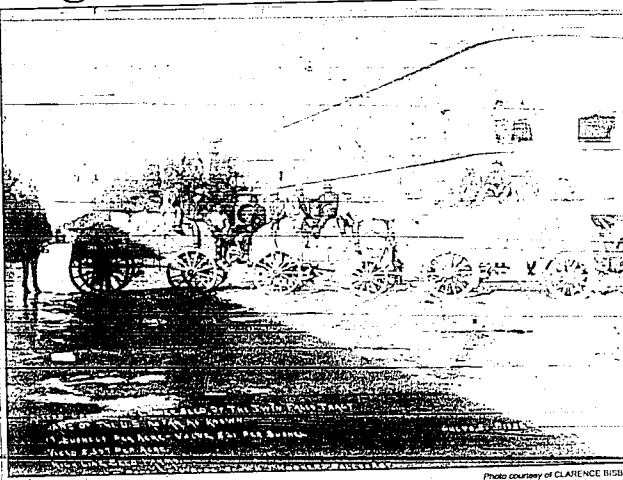
"The only difference between a gentleman farmer and a dirt farmer is the yield," said Blaine Linford, retired director of the District III University of Idaho Extension Office.

Agriculture in the Magic Valley began in the middle of the last century with herdsmen guiding livestock over the desert. Early orchardists planted trees in the canyon. But farming didn't begin in earnest until The Carey Act of 1894 authorized the U.S. Interior secretary to give states federal land, up to one million acres to irrigate and populate within 10 years.

By 1910, settlers were streaming into the Magic Valley to homestead land connected by networks of canals. Working with private companies, the state-spread pipe and dug ditches to haul water out of the Snake River, onto the nearby plains in Twin Falls and several other counties.

The valley's first agriculture agent came to Camas County in 1913. The local extension program died out during World War I, but was reborn in 1920.

In 1927, Jerome County



Farmers display the bountiful harvest from the Twin Falls Tract.

Extension Agent Thomas E. Speedy summarized the state of farming in his county in an annual report:

"General farming is practiced, most farms having dairy cattle,

hogs, and some poultry on them and an increasing number are adding small flocks of farm sheep."

It was a good year.

"Following a season of good

crops and fair prices, there is a tendency toward general improvement of the farm. A large number of tenant farmers are purchasing farms," Speedy said. "It was still the day of the draft

horse — field work meant walking behind a single-bottom plow or taking a bumpy ride on larger plow.

Speedy took his agricultural expertise to the county's farmers in a \$300 Ford. He turned over soils and studied root systems with his 85-cent shovel in the trunk.

Farmers grew everything necessary for their own survival. Each farm had a milk cow or two. Vegetables flourished near the kitchen door. Chickens, pigs, lambs and other livestock were commonplace, and were actually increasing in population in Jerome County.

Farmers with sheep, disappointed with local prices, formed a marketing co-op with Speedy's help. "At the request of a number of farm flock owners, a lamb pool was organized with 23 members, which shipped three pools, totaling 816 sheep, valued at \$7,912. The first shipment realized the greatest profit to the flock owner," Speedy wrote.

More revealing is Speedy's report on the dairy industry: "A large percentage of the dairymen in this county are not stable, only being in the business to provide an income when the income from the farm itself is insufficient ... due to shortage of irrigation water."

Today dairying is a major Jerome County industry.

"Swine are a part of the farming operations of nearly every farmer in this county," Speedy

Please see CROPS/Page 23

## Farmers found treasure after miners gave up the search

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**HAGERMAN** — The first settlers in Hagerman Valley were miners who stopped to try their luck in gravel banks along the Snake River. The ditches they built to carry spring water to their sluice boxes are still used today to bring water to crops.

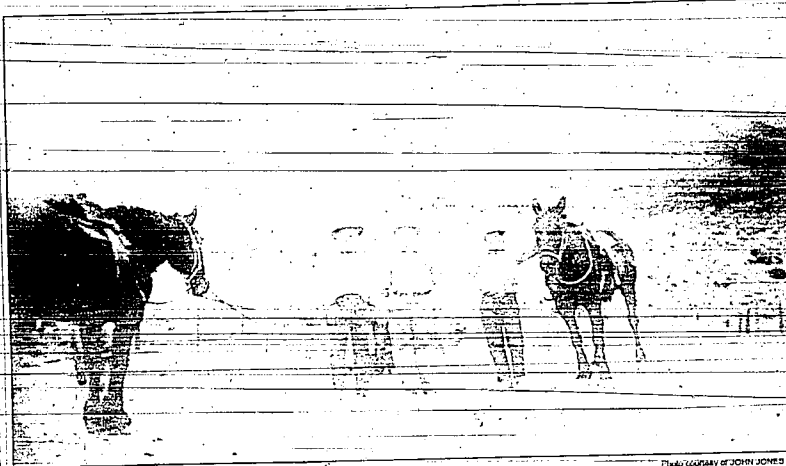
As the meager Hagerman gold supply dwindled and miners gave up, farmers moved in. They took over the ditches and turned the valley into small green acreages where livestock grazed in the shade of new poplar trees.

The first filings for Hagerman water were in the 1880s. Orchards were planted across the valley floor and up the gently sloped hillsides. Wagonloads of fresh fruit and vegetables were hauled to the thousands of miners working in the Wood River Valley.

Along with the orchards, small farms produced watermelons, vegetable gardens, hay and grain from the sandy loam.

Hagerman Valley developed early because it had water for irrigation without dams and reservoirs, said Bill Jones, a longtime rancher and farmer in Hagerman.

His father, Johnny Jones, came to the valley in 1905 to work for the Cunningham sheep company, one of at least half a dozen large operations that brought thousands of



Johnny Jones stands with Basquo sheepherders at the Bliss bridge, in the 1940s.

Photo courtesy of JOHN JONES JR.

Please see TREASURE/Page 23



# Fish farming arrived late on ag scene

By Mark Kind  
Times-News writer

TWIN FALLS — After cattle, potatoes, beans and dairy cows came trout.

Fish farming began in the Magic Valley in the 1920s as an effort to replenish dwindling natural populations. Later, farmers began raising fish commercially.

"The fish farming didn't really start until after World War II," said Burton Perrine Jr., whose father was among the first to raise fish for food. The farm he began eventually became Blue Lakes Trout Farm.

The Southern Idaho Fish and Game Association began farming trout in Rock Creek 1923. Sportsman Walt Priebe hatched eggs provided by state Fish and Game officials in a 30-by-6 foot pond 18 inches deep. Later, he raised fingerlings brought to the valley on horse-drawn wagons.

Fresh-water springs — both hot and cold — make the Magic Valley a popular spot for fish production. The area produces about 80 percent of the commercially grown trout in the nation.

Burton Perrine Sr., son of I.B. Perrine, learned fish culture while working for Idaho state fish hatcheries around the state.

In 1946, he returned to the family spread at Blue Lakes to set up ditches and ponds in the Snake River Canyon. Others along the canyon also began raising fish.

The fish were fed ground horse meat in the early days. Ranchers hauled trout out of the Magic Valley. Later, in the mid-1950s, United Airlines took over hauling. Today, trucks carry much of the burden.

Pelletized fish food became common in the early 1960s. Perrine pioneered Magic Valley catfish production in the 1970s.

Today Clear Springs Trout Co. in Buhl is the world's largest trout producer. Fish farming is a \$70 million industry in Idaho — most of the farms are located along 32 miles of the Snake River in the Magic Valley.

## Binding grain



Photo courtesy of PEARL RAYL.

Binding grain on the Rayl farm, 1923. "Once when I was 14 or 15, I was driving the header, which was also a horse-drawn grain-cutting machine," said Pearl Rayl. "I had three mules on each side of the tongue and drove into the house yard and unhooked the mules, tied them up, went in the house to dinner. We always had a lot of barn cats and several of them crawled inside the header between the two canvases. I finished dinner, came out and hitched up the mules and started up. The cats came out squalling and fighting and spooked the mules. They took off running and I could only control them by driving them around in a circle in the barn lot till they were calm. All the family came running out to watch."

## Treasure

Continued from Page 22

sheep to lamb in Hagerman in the winter months.

Horses from the desert range were herded into the valley, where ranchers sold them to

the cavalry as well as to local residents.

But over the years, the demand for orchard produce dropped as mining ended up north. And the sheep ranchers were "phased-out," Jones said, because of reduced demand, labor problems and declining access to rangelands.

Today, Jones, a former sheep rancher, raises crops of alfalfa and Green Giant sweet corn on his 620 acres.

Watermelons and canteloupes grown by the Boyer family have gained a reputation for being the best anywhere — and Dan McFadden's mint crops give the valley a fresh scent on harvest days. Potato and bean crops are popular on the many small

acres and pasture lands for cows and horses are common.

Springs along the valley's black lava cliffs are tapped to feed many small fish hatcheries and small acreages are being sold to non-farming families who want to live in the country.

Individual growers raise grapes for Hagerman's Rose-Creek Vineyards, a winery started in 1979, and the valley's largest farm is Billingsley Creek Ranch, where thoroughbred horses are raised.

"It's a very fertile valley," says Bill Jones' wife, Deloris, a native of Hagerman. "And it's a little bit warmer. Just a few degrees can make a difference."

## Crops

Continued from Page 22

reported then. Now, swine are part of few or no farms in the county, Extension Agent Bob Ohlenschlaeger said.

In 1930, diversification was still the name of farming. Farmers were still adding livestock and re-evaluating information on how to run a "balanced farming program," Speedy said.

1931 brought drought. Snowpack in the Tetons was desperately low through the winter and in late July, "for a period of about two weeks, we experienced one of the harshest spells we have had in years."

Despite the drought, prices dropped. Beans were popular, due to poor grain and potato prices. "But at the same time, farmers should have considered the amount of beans still on hand from the 1930 crop," Speedy wrote.

The next year, sugar beets offered a "prospect of a cash crop with what might be termed an attractive price. This in a measure accounted for the very large increase in sugar beet acres." Farmers also tried trialed seed, popcorn and garden beans, seeking cash.

Drought continued in 1934, but prices rebounded and the U.S. government began farm income support programs. Farmers

clubbed and poisoned 120,000 jack rabbits that invaded green fields from the desert — Agent D.E. Smith estimated that farmers saved \$60,000 by killing the crop-eating bunnies.

Between the wars, irrigation became firmly established as judges sorted out water rights and new dams came on line. Potatoes and sugar beets grew in popularity.

After World War II, industrialization took over. Technologies discovered in the war effort were applied to agriculture.

"The war, as bad as it was, it did open up mechanization on a big scale," Linford said. Hybrid crops boosted production — farmers who once bragged about 60-bushel wheat watched their children harvest 150 bushels per acre, Linford said.

Mechanization brought specialization. Farms steadily grew, throughout the post-war period as successful producers bought out weary neighbors who moved on. Animals moved off most farms, but congregated on others.

Today, in Idaho and across North America, a section of land is the about the minimum a farm can survive on, Linford said.

"We used to think a family farm could be anything above 40 acres," he said.

## DANNY D'S - The Sleep Specialists

You can feel at ease with Danny D's

Futons,  
Puff  
Pillows

Seria  
Box Springs  
& Mattress

Water Beds  
From 199\*  
& Up

CONTEMPORARY  
OAK

1. Bedroom Furniture
2. Pier Groups
3. Youth Beds
4. Bunks
5. Office Equipment
6. Chairs

Traditional Oak  
Bedroom Furniture

Cherry Wood  
Bedroom Furniture

FINANCING AVAILABLE — WE TAKE TRADE-INS  
**HAPPY 100TH B-DAY IDAHO!**

LYNNWOOD SHOPPING CENTER • TWIN FALLS • 734-2802

# Water as wealth

## Struggle for water rights has filled Idaho's history

By N.S. Nokkented  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — Early miners brought more than just their picks and shovels to Idaho.

The prior appropriation principle, first developed in the 1840s and 1850s in California, that forms the basis of Idaho water came packed with the miners' grubstakes.

The principle of "first in time, first in right" means the first person to put water to "beneficial use" establishes a water right that must be respected by others who follow and would use the water.

Early miners diverted water to mines and used water to wash gravel in a variety of ways to glean the gold dust from the rivers and streams of southern Idaho. And their claims to water were similar to the mining claims staked out in the wild unsettled country.

In the mid-19th century, water rights in the United States were based on who owned the stream banks. The landowner whose land the stream crossed had rights to use the water in that stream. But this riparian water right carried with it the requirement that they share the benefits of the owner's good fortune.

That system worked fine in the East where water was plentiful.

Most of the West, however, was unoccupied federal land. In the absence of government the miners got together and made up their own rules. Their fundamental principle held that natural resources were free to all, but the right of the first to claim a site was protected.

This "first come, first served" principle applied first to mining and held the right to mine was established by prior discovery, location and appropriation.

This principle soon was extended to other resources, including water — the first to divert and use the water thus had the right to that water.

This prior appropriation doctrine was first recognized by the courts in California in 1835.

By this principle, the early settlers appropriated the lands, minerals, forests and waters of the west to build new cities, towns and states.

In Idaho most early settlements were staked out near water supplies either for irrigating crops or watering livestock because settlers lacked the technical requirements to divert large amounts of water from the Snake River.

The Idaho Constitution recognized the right to divert public water waters for private use.

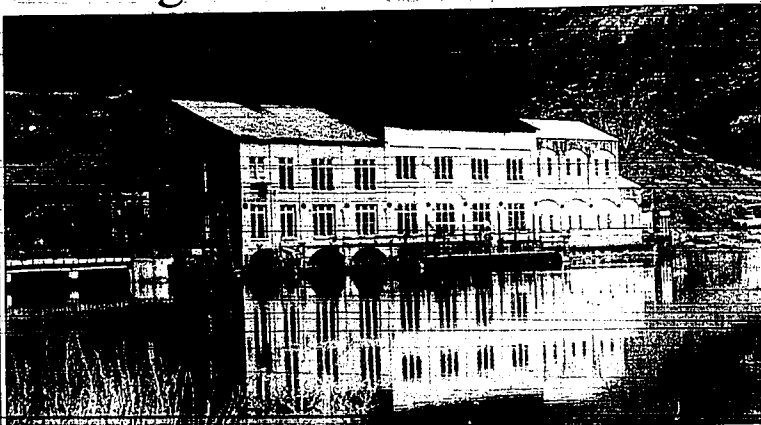
But to be legally recognized, a water right must have a priority date or date of origin, a source, a legal description of the point of diversion, amount diverted or stored, place of use, duration and season of use.

In 1903 a permit system was established similar to the modern system, but water still could be appropriated and put to use without a permit.

A 1928 constitutional amendment established regulations and limits on water for power generation.

In 1971 permits to appropriate water became required.

Until the early 1980s, groundwater and



N.S. NOKKENTED/The Times-News

**A controversy over water rights at Idaho Power Co.'s oldest dam on the Snake River, the Swan Falls Dam built in 1901, may change forever how Idaho regulates water rights.**

surface water had been considered separately. But then, it became apparent that withdrawal of groundwater in the Snake River drainage affecting downstream water rights.

Idaho Power Co. held that its rights at Swan Falls Dam were diminished by groundwater extraction. A lawsuit followed which led to an agreement between the state and Idaho Power.

The Swan Falls agreement recognized that water is a finite resource. The state Legislature passed legislation to force an adjudication of water rights in the Snake River Basin above Swan Falls Dam.

Many rights in the basin were established before permits were required and have no paper to back them up, only the verbal testimony handed down from older generations.

That adjudication eventually will sort out everybody's rights, and a judge eventually will decree the priority and amount of these water rights.

The adjudication likely will show how much, if any, unappropriated water is left in the basin. In the agreement, Idaho Power relinquished its right to a certain amount of water to be held in trust by the state.

If it turns out that there is unappropriated water, it would be considered "trust water" and the public benefit must be considered in applications for appropriation permits.

The Idaho desert, blessed with an ample perennial stream, has blossomed over the last 100 years as that stream has been diverted and sold into the arid land. But as populations in the western states grow that water becomes increasingly valuable.

It may well be that within the next 100 years, the water that now nurtures Magic Valley crops will be more valuable in California or Arizona. For, as some water gurus have said, water flows toward money.



Photo courtesy of HAROLD SEYMOUR

**Harold Seymour and Henry Wooland turn on the Milner Dam gates, 1965.**

# The Dark Side

## Gold, silver brought crime following close behind

By Anita Dennis  
Times-News writer

Settlers arriving in the Magic Valley in the late 1800s brought dreams of gold and riches - and crime quickly followed.

One of the first major crimes to hit the settled area occurred on a November evening in 1883 when the Stricker Store at the Rock Creek stage station on the Old Oregon Trail was robbed.

At about 8 p.m., shortly after the eastbound stage coach arrived and unloaded, two masked men entered the store with three guns drawn. They proceeded to rob it "with such precision that an onlooker would have thought it had been rehearsed," wrote Lars P. Larsen in "A Folk History of Twin Falls County."

According to Larsen's account, the smaller of the two thieves asked for a quart of whiskey, and was recognized by his voice as a regular customer, Joe Ross. And the larger thief, despite the mask, was recognized as a stranger who had stopped in the store that morning.

After marching the witnesses to the barn at gunpoint, the men made off with money and whiskey. But as soon as they were gone, warrants were issued for their arrests.

The crooks were apprehended at a Nevada camp called Middle Stack, 65 miles southwest of Rock Creek. Ross and his cohort, a man named Henderson, led the officers to the spot where they had counted their loot. They had the exact amount of money missing from the store.

### Gallow-bound Jack

The area's most infamous criminal arrived in the Magic Valley in 1895: Jackson Lee Davis, better known as Diamond Field Jack because of his reputation as a diamond miner, was then about 35 (his exact birth date is unknown). He joined up with the Sparks-Harrell Cattle Co. to patrol the ranch and ward off stray sheep.

In February 1896, two sheepherders and were found shot to death on the Sparks-Harrell cattle range south of Rogerson, Davis, who had often threatened sheepherders and bragged about his sharpshooting, was immediately suspected. But he was nowhere to be found.

A month later, Davis was officially charged with the double murder, and a \$4,600 reward was offered for his head. He was located almost a year later in an Arizona jail.

Davis was found guilty of first-degree murder on April 15, 1897, and sentenced to hang. But five years later, after a lost appeal, a denied pardon and a reprieve from the U.S. Supreme Court, Davis' sentence was commuted to life in prison.



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

**Jurors of the black widow jury. They found Lyda Southard guilty of murder after the nation's then longest trial, 5 weeks.**

On Dec. 17, 1902, after two brushes with the gallows, Davis received a pardon and became a free man.

### Arsenic laced tea

Many of the area's infamous crimes this century have been murders.

Lyda Trueblood Southard's story is the most ghoulish.

In November 1921, after a five-week trial - then the nation's longest - Southard, 28, was found guilty of second-degree murder of her fifth husband by poisoning him with arsenic.

Prosecutors in the case showed evidence she had killed three other husbands over a five-year period by lacing tea with arsenic. Before their deaths, each of the men had taken out a large life insurance policy naming Southard as sole beneficiary.

Pickled organs of the former husbands, exhumed in Twin Falls, Montana and Missouri, were presented as evidence before the jury.

Southard was sentenced to 10 years to life, but in 1931 she escaped from the state prison in Boise. Eighteen months later, she was caught - married to a sixth husband and carrying a visit of poison. When she was released from jail in the early 1940s, she married a seventh husband.

Southard, then Lyda Trueblood Dooley McHaffie Lewis Meyer Southard Whitlock Shaw, died on Feb. 5, 1958. Her naked body was found in a Salt Lake City flophouse, completely hairless -

possibly the result of years of breathing fumes of boiling fly paper, her method of extracting arsenic.

### A grisly romance

The 1935 story of a Washington man charged with murder in Twin Falls ended with the murderer's own suicide.

Douglas Van Vlack, 31, was recently divorced from his wife of two years when he decided to kidnap her because "an accumulation of brooding ... came to the breaking point," he told Twin Falls authorities after he was arrested for murder.

Mildred Hook Van Vlack, 22, had secured the divorce in October 1935, and, fearing his threat to assault and kill her, had obtained a court order to keep him away. But it didn't work.

On Nov. 23, 1935, Van Vlack kidnapped Hook as she walked to her Tacoma, Wash., home; and they headed south to Portland, Ore.

The night of the 24th, Hook and Van Vlack slept at the Idanha Hotel in Boise, and the morning of the 25th, Van Vlack had Hook send a telegram to her father, saying, "I'm all right don't worry will return as soon as can be." "Mildred"

That day, the twosome headed east. They were stopped on the road near Buhi by two officers, Idaho State Trooper Fontaine Cooper and Twin Falls Deputy Sheriff Henry C. Givens.

The officers approached the car and told Van Vlack they had



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

**Mildred Hook was kidnapped by her ex-husband, he killed her on the run.**

orders to arrest him.

"I got excited and started shooting," Van Vlack said later.

He fired four bullets from his Remington automatic, killing Cooper and injuring Givens in the shoulder, arm and neck. Givens died later of infections from the wounds.

And Van Vlack took off.

A posse of citizens and police was organized to block every road in southern, eastern and western Idaho, and the fugitive and his

hostage were spotted a few times during the foggy night.

Van Vlack was found the next morning, lying by the side of the road. He told them he had separated from Hook during the night. Her body was found soon after in a culvert, in a pool of frozen blood and a bullet wound in the back of her head.

In the winter of 1936, Van Vlack was sentenced to death by hanging for one count of first-degree murder. Please see CRIME/PAGE 26

# Being a lawman was very different in the 1950s

By Anita Dennis  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — Tim Qualls, former Twin Falls city police chief, recalls walking down "Skid Row" in the 1950s. On Shoshone Street, south of Main Avenue, one small bar after another lined the street.

And there were no malls. Qualls said, so patrol cars rarely left the Main Avenue area.

Harold Jensen, a Twin Falls County sheriff's deputy for 20 years before retiring in October 1989, recalls a red light at Shoshone Street and Main Avenue. When officers were needed, dispatchers would switch on the light and officers would go to the station.

Now every car has a radio. And the old teletypes have been replaced by computers.

The last few decades have brought changes in both crime and law enforcement in Twin Falls, some changes for the worse and some for the better.

Jensen moved to Twin Falls from California in 1953, at which time he felt Twin Falls was a safer environment.



ANDY ARENZ/The Times-News

Tim Qualls remembers bar after bar lining Shoshone Street in the 1950s, with patrol cars rarely leaving Main Avenue.

But that was more than 30 years ago, and crime has increased "dramatically" since then, he said. Now, Jensen locks his farmhouse whenever he goes out.

Following the national trend, crime has increased in Twin Falls over the years, said Twin Falls County Sheriff Jim Munn.

"We have murder, we have rape, aggravated assault, battery and vehicular manslaughter," Munn said, as well as drug- and alcohol-related crimes and petit theft.

Burglaries always have and always will occur, Qualls said, and forgeries are on the increase, but certain crimes come in waves — such as a string of car thefts or burglaries.

"For a while on New Year's Eve, we'd gamble on a shooting," he said.

The focus of crime-fighting has changed, too, Jensen said. While once two gay men could be arrested for their life-style, not anymore.

Meanwhile, rape and child sexual abuse have become popular crimes to prosecute, Jensen said.

Technology has also changed how officers work.

It used to take hours to check a driver's license, but now it's only a matter of minutes.

"That, of course, is a real improvement in law enforcement," Jensen said.

In the early 1960s, the Twin Falls Police Department was the first in the state to use fingerprints to solve crimes. The department had a file cabinet full of finger and palm prints, Qualls said.

Now computers can identify suspects. And once a suspect is caught, an officer can find his or her "life history in a second," Qualls said.

But computers don't help an officer physically catch a suspect, he said.

And despite technological advances, Qualls and Munn said law enforcement is more difficult today than it was 20 years ago.

"Years and years ago, you used to go out and arrest someone," Munn said. "They went into jail, (and officers) let nature take its course."

Now, investigations need to be much more thorough and detailed for prosecution, Munn said, requiring officers to be better.

Please see **POLICE**/Page 27

## Crime

Continued from Page 26

degree murder for killing his former wife.

But he committed suicide first. At the Idaho State Penitentiary in Boise, Van Vlack held a mouthful of razor blades and jumped from a catwalk four floors high. He landed on his head.

### A murdering mayor?

Another murder trial gripped the community in 1938.

The story began when a body was found in a car at the Park Hotel, then located at Third Street West and Second Ave. West, according to O.A. "Gus" Kelker, then a reporter at the Idaho Evening Times, Twin Falls' after-noon news-paper.

The car was towed to City Hall where the door was pried open. Inside was a body that had been rotting for days. The car cracked and crawled with insects.

The body was that of a jewelry salesman from Salt Lake City, and an autopsy showed he had been killed by a bullet to the head.

Police learned the salesman had visited a jewelry store owned by then-mayor

Duncan McD. Johnston, who became a suspect in the crime.

Officers found the salesman's missing jewels under a loose block of cement in the basement of Johnston's store, Kelker said.

A few days later, Police Chief Howard Gillette phoned Kelker and told him Johnston was the murderer.

Kelker wrote a story with an eight-column headline for the Evening Times.

Did Johnston do it?

"Oh God, that's hard to say," Kelker said.

"I knew he had something to do with it. Whether he shot him, I don't know."

The case was not simple. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents testified that the salesman was killed by a left-handed person, Kelker said, and Johnston was right-handed. But one of Johnston's employees — who disappeared before the trial began — was left-handed.

"Dane and I used to kind of bump around together," Kelker said. "I don't think Duncan was a crook. He didn't have that reputation, anyway, until the trial started."

Please see **CRIME**/Page 27



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

**Diamond Field Jack**  
Avoided being hung 3 times

## Centennial facts

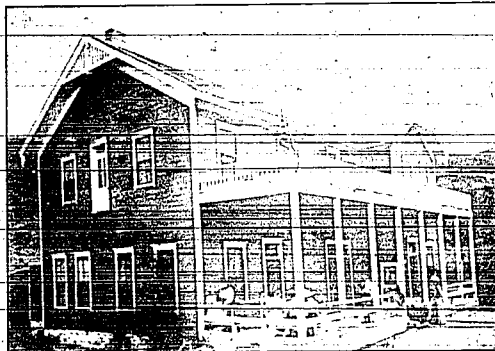


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

The old Clark Hotel hotel was completely destroyed by fire August 15, 1995.

## Shoshone Falls has eventful history

The old Clark Hotel, built on the south bank of Shoshone Falls in the 1880s, burned in 1916.

From 1904-08, it was operated by W.S. Starr; and in March 1905, Harry Wilson, a half-breed Cherokee Indian, jumped over the falls on a dare. Starr's son, Roy, recalled the event from his childhood during a Times-News interview with Lorayne O. Smith Jan. 31, 1980.

He had taken a nap and awoke to find the excitement nearly ended, as the Indian who had injured a knee in his rocky landing — had already been taken for medical attention.

"If I'd have known he was going to go over the falls, I wouldn't have taken a nap," Starr said ruefully.

The hotel on the north side of the falls was operated by Charles S. Walgamott, a local author, also during the 1880s.

# Morality regulation an ever present chore for police

By Kirk Mitchell  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — Regulating local morality has been an on-again, off-again enterprise throughout Twin Falls' history.

In early years, bootlegging, gambling and "white slavery," (prostitution) provided the campaign fodder for city candidates.

As years passed, the details may have changed but, except for gambling, the issues haven't.

Instead of the well-known whorehouses, where prostitutes could easily be tracked down, city officials today must deal with an occasional massage parlor prostitute and pornography dealer.

Bootleggers who brewed homemade liquor in backwater sheds have been replaced by sophisticated drug chemists who develop potent and addictive "designer" drugs in high-tech laboratories.

Over the years, throwing criminals in the clink has also become a more complicated enterprise, wherein the police officer must be well-versed in a criminal's rights.

Roy Lindell is one former police officer who regrets the passing of simpler times.

In 1910, C.O. Meigs, Twin Falls mayor from 1911 to 1915, campaigned that he would run bootleggers and gamblers out of town.

In a newspaper article that appeared shortly after his term expired, Meigs recalled that there was one saloon still in operation when he became mayor.

The saloon was using a license which was still in effect, although local opinion had banished liquor in 1910, he said at the time.

The license was not renewed, and Meigs recalls his supporters stopped the bootlegging, although some people started making their own liquor.

Plainclothesmen were brought in to help clean up the gambling, but Meigs recalls prosecution was



Photo courtesy of CLARENCE DISSEL

**Police destroy illegal drinks in front of a crowd in 1922. In the early 1900s casinos and whorehouses operated in the open.**

not very successful until an attorney Longley — his first name was not reported — appeared on the scene.

Longley was paid \$50 a conviction and was quite successful, Meigs said in the article. Sometimes there were six or eight arrests in one night, he said.

Meigs recalls that he and several other citizens were deputized by Deputy Sheriff Fred Ramsel to help burn "21" tables and poker tables from the "Bucket of Blood" saloon.

In the early 1950s, the city had a

few whorehouses and gambling places, but at least one policeman at the time did not see them as a threat.

"They didn't bother nobody," Lindell said. "They were conderate."

He said he preferred knowing where "the whorehouses" and gambling places were so he could keep better track of them.

At one point, nearly all the restaurants had slot machines. In some places men would get together every day and play poker.

"No one got hurt, they played a few games," he said.

Police Detective Ron Garey said the whorehouses were great sources for information about criminal activity.

He said he knows of no whorehouses in town today, but occasionally free-lance prostitutes come into town and operate until someone complains about them.

The city considered passing an ordinance restricting massage businesses in 1989 after a California woman was arrested on a prostitution charge. City officials decided not to pass the ordinance after — legitimate — massage businesses protested.

In recent years, attempts to

regulate adult bookstores have met some formidable barriers.

When the city attempted to close Visions West Book Club, a store that allegedly sold pornographic materials, the owner challenged the city's ordinance in 1989.

Fifth District Court Judge Daniel Hurlbutt declared as unconstitutional the city's ordinance, which restricted adult bookstores from locating within 2,500 feet of restaurants.

Before the city could nail-the store under a state law, the business folded.

## Police

Continued from Page 26  
trained. Officers today take continual refresher courses, he said.

The job has changed in other ways, too.

The sheriff's and police departments have more than doubled the personnel they had 20 years ago. Jail duty used to be handled by patrol deputies, now the Twin Falls County Sheriff's Department has 14 jailers and 32 patrol deputies.

In some ways, many hands make light work. Jensen recalled working 35 hours straight on a burglary case, until an arrest was made. But that would never happen today, he said.

As the 21st century approaches, officers say focusing on narcotics will be the way to fight crime.

"Drugs and alcohol are major factors in crime," Qualls said.

Munn, who became sheriff in 1979 and was with the department for 10 years before that, recalled

the first major drug bust in the area in 1971: Marijuana, speed, LSD, and PCP were seized. Fifteen people were arrested in four months, and the conviction rate was 90 percent, Munn said.

Today, Munn said, there should be more emphasis on arresting and convicting users — scaring them off the streets, he said.

Drugs have to be the focus of crime-fighting "until we get it under control," Munn said, because drug use leads to other criminal activity.

## Crime II

Continued from Page 26

Johnston was tried twice, and found guilty both times. The state Supreme Court upheld the verdict on appeal. The spent some time in jail and upon his release, Johnston, then divorced, headed for San Francisco, where he opened a jewelry store on Market Street, Kelker said.

Several months later, the San Francisco chief of police phoned Kelker to ask what he knew about a man named Duncan Johnston.

The police chief told Kelker that in the short time Johnston lived in San Francisco, he had befriended a wealthy widow — who had died and left Johnston a \$1 million estate.

Johnston had collected his fortune and disappeared. He hasn't been heard or seen in San Francisco or Twin Falls ever since.

"I don't know if he's alive or dead," Kelker said.



# Getting There

## Horses, trains, then cars brought Idaho together

### Snake River was largest obstacle

By Brad Bowlin  
Times-News writer

In the early days of Idaho's statehood, the Magic Valley was nothing more than a big sagebrush obstacle course to be traversed by travelers from Montana, Wyoming and Utah on their way to Boise and points farther west.

Lewis and Clark entered the state on foot from the east, crossed the desert on horses and left in a canoe. The first regular travel across the southern Idaho desert probably began in 1862, when pony express riders began carrying mail between Boise and Salt Lake City.

It was not until after the turn of the century that the introduction of irrigation and agriculture into the region brought settlement and the need for trains. Even then, however, winter snow and muddy roads made coach travel difficult. The advent of the automobile in 1903 was little improvement as the first paved road in Idaho didn't exist until 1919.

#### Ferry boats and thieves

One of the biggest obstacles facing travelers was the Snake River. Forging the Snake was a perilous proposition, especially during the spring run-off when the water is high and the currents are swift. A few enterprising souls set up ferry crossings at some of the slower stretches of the river.

One of the first river crossings in this area was Starth's Ferry, located about 4 miles west of present-day Burley, near the mouth of Goose Creek. Mr. Starth set up his ferry in the spring of 1880 and charged 25 cents to cross a man on foot, \$1 if he had a horse.

As travel became more frequent, stagecoaches carried people from east to west, but riding the stage carried its own set of dangers. The uninhabited region between the Snake River and Boise was a prime area for the occasional band of bandits. Charlie Haynes, a veteran stage coach driver, reported in 1867 that his reins were shot off in his hands during a run in the Shoshone/Wood River area in 1867.

The days of the horse-drawn stage were numbered, however, as progress brought the locomotive to the valley in the early 1900s.

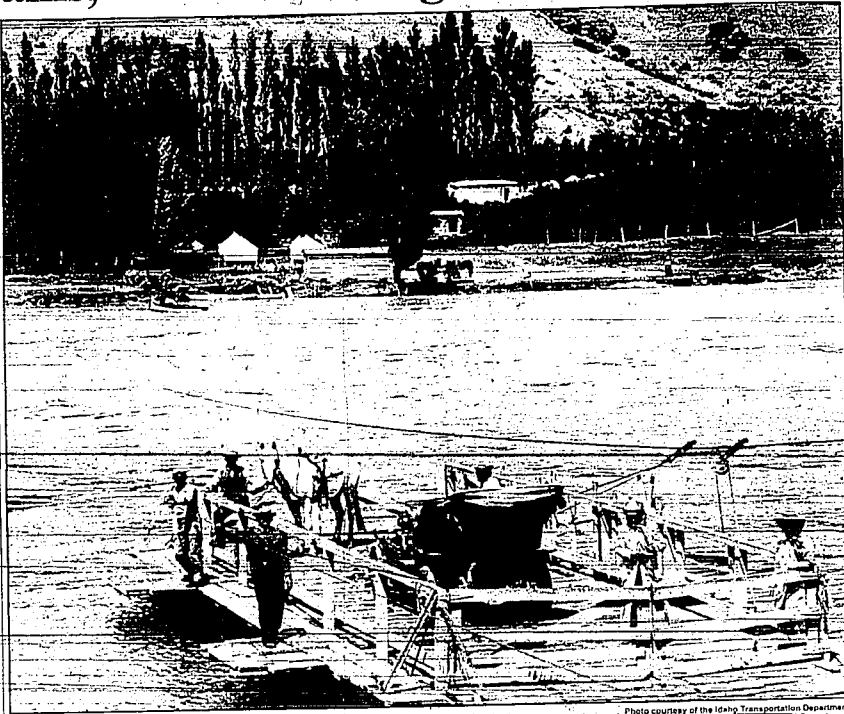


Photo courtesy of the Idaho Transportation Department.

Ferries were the quickest way across a river in the old days. This one was over the Snake River near Thousand Springs.

#### Dams, water and trains

The first railroad in southern Idaho was a branch of the Oregon Short Line which ran from Granger, Wyo., to Huntington, Ore., in 1881. The nearest branch skirted the northeastern edge of the Magic Valley, running from American Falls to Shoshone. A Wood River branch was added two years later from Shoshone to Hailey and extended to Ketchum in 1884.

The railroad grew when the United States Bureau of Reclamation in 1904 completed the Minidoka Dam project, which brought irrigation and the one-lane highway to the area.

The Minidoka and Southwestern Railroad Co. was incorporated on Jan. 18, 1904, and quickly began laying rails toward Buhl. The new line passed through Rupert, Burley and Twin Falls. Spurs from Rupert to Bliss and from Twin Falls to Rogerson were added in 1909-10.

The Central Idaho Railroad Co. built its own line between Richfield and Hill City in 1912.

The railroads provided farmers and ranchers easy access to markets, as well as speeding travel through the region. By 1936, the Wood River Valley area was already a thriving vacation spot; and passenger trains brought plenty of tourists.

"A lot of people ask, 'Why does the railroad have to go right through the middle of town?'" said Vernon Robertson, a Twin Falls resident who worked for Union Pacific for 41 years. "Most towns grew up around the railroad."

Men working on the railroad would camp out in "tent cities" while they worked. Outfit cars served as cook shacks. Often, businessmen would move in to provide the crews with necessities such as food, bathhouses and liquor, also providing the

beginnings of towns.

#### The cars come to town

Competition has caused the decline of the railroad in Idaho and throughout the United States, said Robertson, a railroad buff who owns enough train memorabilia to fill a museum.

"The passenger business eroded away with the coming of the automobile," he said. "Trucks hurt the industry even more because of their versatility."

The first cars were invented just after Idaho became a state in 1890, but it was more than 13 more years before Henry Ford began churning autos off the assembly line and spreading them across the country. By that time, Idahoans had already been building roads for years.

Most of the state, county and local roads we use today began as dirt trails used by the Indians and then by explorers and early

pioneers, said Loren Thomas, district engineer for the Idaho Transportation Department. One of the earliest of the major pioneer trails to cross southcentral Idaho was the path used by the Astorians and later by Donald McKenzie between 1811 and 1820. This trail entered Idaho near Yellowstone and closely followed the Snake River to the Oregon border. The freeway - Interstate 84 - now covers much of the same ground.

The first organized effort to turn Idaho's trails into roads was in 1864, when the territorial government granted private companies the right to build toll roads.

The Territorial Legislature paved the way for free roads with the County Road Act of 1881, but most counties had little or no resources to put into road-building. The legislation was a signal of things to come, however.

Please see TRAVEL/Page 29

# Barnstormers brought planes to Twin Falls

By Brad Bowlin

Times-News writer

With the widespread use of the automobile and the state's growing system of roads, it wasn't long until some of those roads led to the airport.

The Twin Falls-Sun Valley Regional Airport south of Twin Falls began in 1948 on a tract of sagebrush and farmland. But the airplane made its entrance into the

Magic Valley years before.

The man responsible for getting aviation off the ground in the region was Lionel Dean of Twin Falls. He started out as a barnstormer, then taking local folks for rides.

He bought about 29 acres east of town and built a 1,320-foot runway. When that proved too short for the airplanes that began to accumulate, Dean and two other investors raised \$1,600 to start an airport

fund. The Chamber of Commerce bought 240 acres of land 5 miles south of East Five Points. The new site bore a pair of long runways by 1930; and with the addition of Dean's hangar from the previous site, the airfield was complete.

The final incarnation of the Twin Falls Airport came in 1947-48 when the present site was purchased.

The end of World War II brought plenty of returning pilots to the area. Ferris Lynn

(nicknamed "Fearless Ferris") bought many surplus military planes and hired young Air Force pilots. These reckless young guns were often more interested in doing daredevil stunts than spraying crops and carrying passengers.

"They were flying every day . . . killing pilots right and left," said Ken Owings, owner of Ken-Spray Inc., Kimberly. "A lot of those young brats figured if you survived getting shot at in the war, you could survive anything."

As the Magic Valley's population grew, so did the demand for air transportation. The airport grew to accommodate more and bigger planes and jets. United Airlines flew into Twin Falls in 1948. Hughes-Republic Airlines followed.

Twin Falls' unique position between the other airports in the region - Hailey, Boise and Salt Lake - made it a natural diversion point when weather conditions at those fields prevented planes from landing there. Nearly 25 percent of winter flights to the Hailey airport end up in Twin Falls, said Ron Madsen, airport manager.

The growth of Twin Falls' air traffic soon leveled off, however, and when the Reagan administration deregulated the airlines in the early 1980s, the larger air carriers pulled out, Madsen said.

Private aircraft were also becoming more scarce as rising plane and fuel costs and soaring insurance rates grounded many recreational flyers. More efficient chemical application methods and a trend away from pesticides also weeded out much of the aerial spraying business, Owings said.

The airport has rebounded from the slump of the early 1980s, Madsen said.

SkyWest and Horizon Air both operate planes out of the Twin Falls airport and private charter pilots do a brisk business.



Photo's courtesy of the Idaho Transportation Department

Warren (Doc) Wheeler, resident engineer on U.S. Highway 30, experiences first hand impassible roads in 1920.

## Travel

Continued from Page 28

as lawmakers began to realize the state's need for an effective highway system. Still, on July 3, 1890, Idaho became a state without a state road.

Statehood brought the formation of the first Highway Commission, in 1907. The state's first hard-surfaced road was a 5-mile stretch between Fort Hall to Gibson in Bingham County in 1912.

In 1914, the state designated the first official highway system, proposing six routes covering about 1,300 miles. The longest of these was the 800-mile-long Idaho Pacific Highway which eventually reached from Moscow south through Boise and east through Buhl, Twin Falls, Burley and finally Pocatello and Paris. Most of the highway between the Gooding/Elmore County border and American Falls was completed by 1916. Only half of the

Sawtooth Park Highway between Hailey and Twin Falls was completed by 1916.

Although these state highways represented a great improvement over the pioneer trails they replaced, the roads bore little resemblance to those we drive on today. Packed and graded dirt was the rule and gravel was used only in the worst stretches.

In 1917, lack of state money brought construction of new roads to a near standstill. Only two roads in this region were begun that year - the Bliss-to-Shoshone Highway and the Cassia Highway extending from Burley to Albion.

The Hansen Bridge was built in 1918 for \$80,000 and rebuilt in 1965 and opened to traffic in 1966. The other major crossing of the Snake River Canyon, the Twin Falls-Jerome toll bridge, was built in 1927-28 by

a private company. The cantilever bridge was 1,400 feet long and towered 476 feet above the water. At the urging of local businessmen afraid that toll charges were driving travelers elsewhere, the state bought the bridge in 1940 for \$482,000 and eliminated the tolls. This bridge was rebuilt at the I.B. Perrine Memorial Bridge in 1973 and is due to be replaced again as early as 1994, Thomas said.

The highways continued to grow, culminating in the federally-mandated interstate highway system in the 1950s and 1960s.

Interstate 84, which runs through the Magic Valley along the route formerly called the Idaho Pacific Highway, was upgraded and completed during the 1960s. The entire interstate system, as well as the last state highway, was completed in 1974.

## Centennial facts

### Twin Falls' first jail was a cave

When the village of Twin Falls was founded in 1905, the local jail was a cave in the east wall of Rock Creek Canyon. Legend goes that word of the jail - and of its rattlesnakes - spread among outlaws and kept them out of town.

A federal statute prohibiting keeping prisoners underground led to construction of Twin Falls' first jail, now the site of Krengel's hardware store on Second Avenue South.

The fourth floor in the county building on Shoshone Street and Fourth Avenue North was the county jail from 1911 until the present building opened in 1989. In the county building, inmates lived dormitory style, 12 to 14 in a cell. The sheriff lived there also, and his wife cooked for the inmates.

# Education

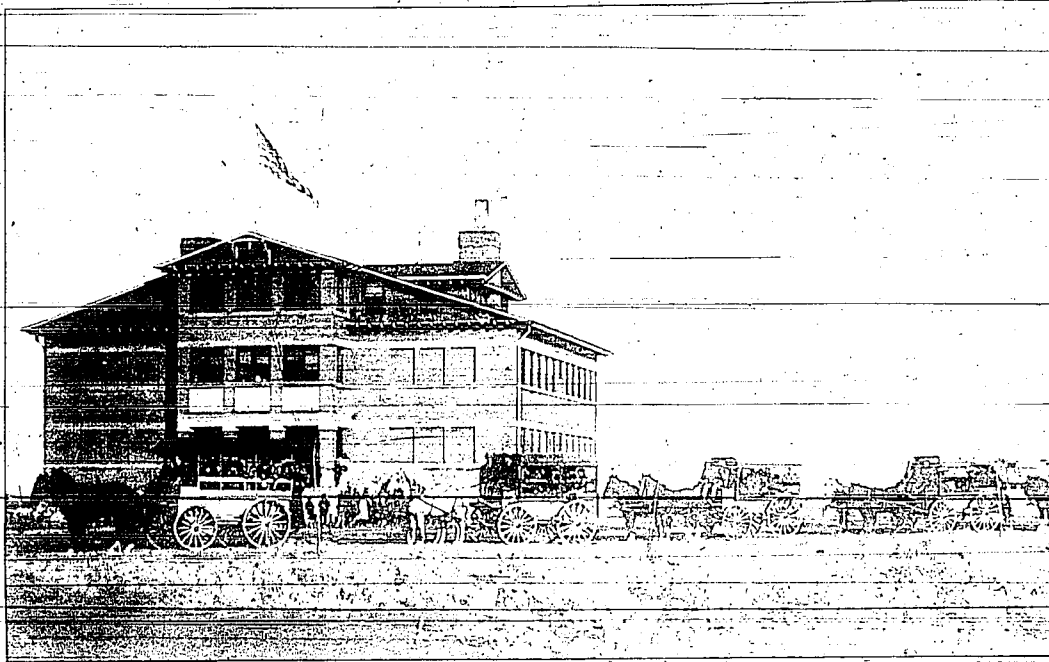


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

Wagons deliver children to classes at Bickel School where students learned the three R's — reading, writing and arithmetic.

## Priority of education in Idaho grew with the state

By Jennifer Kauth  
Times-News writer

In some ways, schools have changed little in the last 100 years. Children still go to school to learn.

But beyond their basic missions, schools have changed tremendously during the last century.

The history of schools in Idaho closely matches the history of its towns and communities. In the state's earliest years, when farms and ranches were scattered long distance from each other and from stage stops, children learned at home — if they received any formal education at all.

Kitchen tables doubled as desks for many children of Idaho's early days. A parent, usually their mother, or older siblings were their teachers. But as communities and small towns began to flourish, school houses were built and residents hired trained teachers to instruct their children.

The school house was always one of the first buildings erected in

pioneer settlements, wrote Pearl Anderson Blacken in her book "A Child's Idaho."

In 1904, there were enough children in Twin Falls to justify building a school house, so a committee asked for donations and in one hour collected \$600 for the building, according to the book.

Before that time, children did go to a formal school, but class was held in a borrowed room.

It is unclear where the first school house was built in the Magic Valley. But the mining towns in the northern part of the valley and the Albion, Malta, Oakley area probably boasted the first such school houses since they are among the earliest communities known in the valley.

"Albion would have had a school in the 1870s," Howard Moon, author of the book "Early History of the Filer, Idaho School Communities," said. "Or perhaps Willow Creek had a school earlier."

One of the first school houses in the area probably was at the

Stricker Ranch, the historic stage stop located south of Twin Falls, he said.

"In sure that given the abilities of the Strickers — thus, were both educated people — they wanted

their children to be educated," Moon said.

Oral history on tape at the Twin Falls City Library confirm the existence of a school near the Stricker ranch.

And Clifton Haynes, grandson of Herman and Lucy Stricker, said there was a log school house in the canyon less than half a mile from

Please see SCHOOL/Page 31

## Centennial facts

### Fires in class stoves didn't always stay there

The Times-News

When a boiler breaks down or the electricity fails in today's schools, kids get a free day off from the books.

But the children of yesteryear didn't have the wonders of technology to give them a break from school.

The one-room school houses of the past were heated by stoves. And sagebrush seems to have been the common fuel for them.

But the stoves created their own problems.

"The children sitting near the stove would be uncomfortably hot, while the children at the other end of the room would freeze," according to "The First 100 Years," a book written in the 1940s by Twin Falls High School students.

The sagebrush was piled in the corner and apparently proved too tempting for many youngsters.

"The sagebrush was piled in the rear of the school, and more than once the pile was set on fire by a mischievous prankster, who just wanted to see it burn," according to the book.

## Centennial facts

### Students rode school wagons to school

The Times-News

Stories about school children trudging 10 miles through 10-foot snowdrifts just to go to school may abound, but they probably aren't true, says Howard Moon, author of "Early History of the Filer, Idaho School Communities."

At least not in Idaho. And at least not after 1887. That's when the Idaho Legislature passed the Compulsory Education Act.

Under the act, a child living farther than two miles from a school house did not have to attend school.

Because of the rule, schools were no more than 4 miles apart in many areas, including Filer, Moon said.

Later, when school houses were consolidated into districts, children rode to school in parents' horse-drawn wagons or in a "school wagon" — the early version of today's school bus.

The wagons had straw on the floor and were covered with canvas, according to "Progress in Education," an article written by Susan Jessor for a Magic Valley History, volume No. 2.

The children heated rocks and carried them on the bus to keep their hands and feet warm during the ride to school.

The wagon carried about 30 students who sat on long benches on either side, Jessor wrote.

### CSI received own campus in 1968

In 1965 the College of Southern Idaho began night classes at Twin Falls High School, moving to its 240-acre campus on the northwest side of town in 1968. That year the Magic Valley celebrated the opening of the Shields academic building and the Fine Arts Auditorium with a two-day celebration.

CSI now employs more than 350 persons serving 8,000 vocational, academic and continuing education students.

### In 'miracle town' school came before bar

Twin Falls was known as "miracle town" because it had a schoolhouse before a saloon. There were enough children by Sept. 28, 1894, that the first school was built by money collected on the streets from the new citizens. Located at Third Avenue and Third Street East, the plain wooden structure was used for the much-reported first Christmas celebration (featuring a sagebrush Christmas tree).

## School

Continued from Page 30

the Stricker ranch and stage stop.

Haynes, now living in Kimberly, said he remembers a story about his grandfather, Herman Stricker, offered immigrants credit at his store if they settled in the area so there was a better chance of getting a school established in the area.

And he said another story passed down through time is that the fellow who taught school at the log cabin would whip the older "high spirited" boys when they gave the teacher a bad time.

No sign of the school remains today, Haynes said.

Though the Compulsory Education Act of 1887

required children got to school, the law was not strict.

Children did not attend school six hours each day, nine months each year.

The act required only that children between the ages of 6 and 14 attend class. And they had to attend eight consecutive weeks out of a 12-week term.

What did children learn in school 100 years ago?

There were no physics, advanced calculus or business courses. The three R's — reading, writing and arithmetic — were the subjects taught.

And textbooks were scarce.

**"It had been previously noted that Mr. Thornton worked entirely without texts, taught eight grades and had a daily attendance of 80."**

—1905 edition of The Twin Falls News

"It had been previously noted that Mr. Thornton worked entirely without texts, taught eight grades, and had a daily attendance of 80," Moon wrote in his book. He attributed this information to a 1905 edition of The Twin Falls News.

But attitudes and laws changed, and education, over the years, became a priority for youngsters.

High schools were built and attendance rules were tightened. Youngsters were split into smaller classes of their peers and books became available to all.

Today's children still go to school to learn. But today's schools are a far cry from the schools Idaho's first children attended.

# School for deaf, blind was originally founded in Boise

The Times-News

**GOODING** — The state's School for the Deaf and Blind wasn't always in Gooding.

The school first opened in 1907 in Boise's old Central School building. But the building burned down the next year and students had to wait until 1910 to return to school — this time on a campus in Gooding.

During its first years, the school catered primarily to the blind, but the number of deaf students soon increased. In the beginning, education for the blind and deaf put more emphasis on vocational training than on academics.

Blind boys learned basketmaking, hammockweaving, chaircaning, broommaking and other work that could be done largely by the sense of touch.

Blind girls learned sewing, knitting, cooking, needlework, dressmaking and other similar skills, according to an article written by Donna Egeler and found in "Magic Valley Story #1."

A shoe shop for the boys was also available. And an agriculture class started a couple years later. Nearly all the school's

**'We do have the same curriculum basically as the public schools.'**

**We just have to use different methodologies and techniques.'**

**James Rainier,  
Superintendent of School  
for the Deaf and Blind**

vegetables — were grown on the farm and used for instruction in the agriculture class, Egeler wrote.

The school also had its own dairy and raised beef, though the farm no longer exists.

Class offerings at the school have expanded over the years to parallel public school programs.

"We do have the same curriculum

basically as the public schools," said Superintendent James Rainier. "We just have to use different methodologies and techniques."

Students, and sometimes entire families, move to Gooding to attend or live near the school. And many students continue their studies at special colleges for the deaf and blind, such as Gallaudet University, or at other institutions of higher learning.

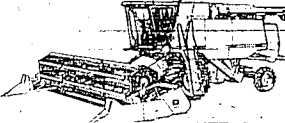
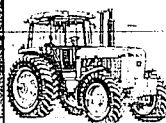
Rainier estimated more than 60 percent of the school's graduates continue their education at a four-year university, a vocational school or a junior college.

The school's name was changed recently through an act of the 1990 Legislature, and the word "state" was dropped from the formal title.



**CONGRATULATIONS  
IDAHO  
ON YOUR  
100TH BIRTHDAY!**

**We at Gem Equipment &  
Tri-County Tractor  
wish Idaho great success  
for the next 100 years**



**GEM EQUIPMENT INC.**  
KIMBERLY ROAD  
TWIN FALLS  
**733-7272**  
Call Toll Free 1-800-227-1007



**TRI-COUNTY TRACTOR**  
WENDELL  
IDAHO  
**536-6553**  
Call Toll Free 1-800-824-9519

# Media

## News tradition springs from Twin Falls' early days

By Pat Marcantonio  
Special to The Times-News

TWIN FALLS O.A. "Gus" Këlker squints as he recalls days more than 50 years ago when a typewriter was a "big deal" in the newspaper business.

No computers then, just black clunkers on wheels that changed the news of the day in Twin Falls and the Magic Valley.

The media of bygone days and the media of the 1990s are still linked through time by the ability to disseminate information and thereby to influence, whether through print, sound or pictures.

Këlker started work in 1935 at *The Twin Falls News* as its only reporter. The News had been born almost simultaneously with the town. The first edition, dated Oct. 18, 1904, carried a photograph of the Snake River's Twin Falls, then unafflicted by hydropower. Inside, the town's creation was chronicled, alongside saloon advertisements and a fiction serial.

Within five years, The News had a rival for readership, *The Twin Falls Times*.

But there were even older newspapers in the valley. *The Wood River Miner* began publishing in 1881 in an area where the

Please see NEWS/Page 33

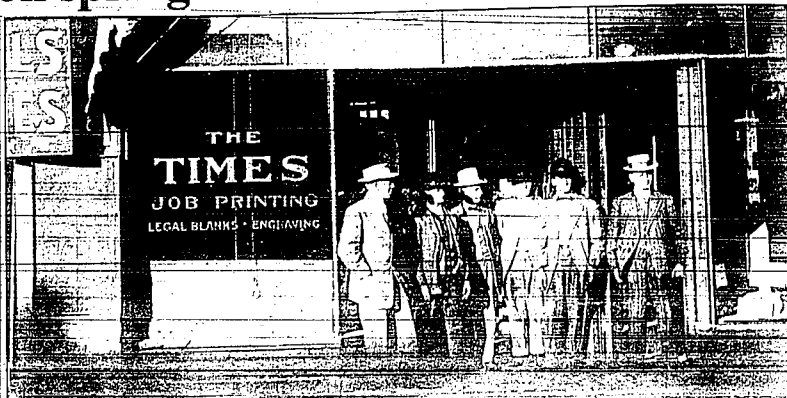


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

The Times offices circa 1908.

## News promises to thrive on high-tech's cutting edge

By Michelle Cole  
Times-News writer

TWIN FALLS Before Idaho celebrates its 200th birthday, Magic Valley residents will be learning about local events from a newspaper tailored especially for their family and faxed to their homes each morning courtesy of *The Times-News*.

It won't take 100 years before families can munch up the latest from Wall Street or Main Street on their home computer courtesy of *The Times-News*.

Looking into the future Publisher Stephen Hartgen does not see the end of the print age, however.

"We will continue to have books. We will continue to have newspapers," Hartgen said. But he added, newspapers will change and expand to meet the needs of an increasingly sophisticated consumer.

For example, Hartgen said someday soon the newspaper may be able to provide Magic Valley residents with a computer research data base.

The industry has already taken a step into the future and small newspapers have led the way.

"Smaller newspapers have always been technological pacesetters, willing to take risks with new equipment that larger newspapers might hesitate to introduce," said Rosalind Truitt, a technology writer for *Prestime* magazine.

Three years ago *The Times-News* converted from a main-frame computer system to desk top technology that enables advertisements and pages to be created on screen.

Computer technology also allows the newspaper to bring its readers a world of color through photography scanning.

"We really are ahead of the curve in terms of technology," Hartgen said. "We're not the first, but we were one of the first to



ANDY ARENZ/The Times-News

Dylan Pedersen, right, works at *The Times-News*' computer imaging station as Jim Wilkie takes a look.

Please see TECH/Page 33

## Tech

Continued from Page 32

do it with off-the-shelf technology."

Under former publisher William Howard, Twin Falls has been the research and development center for the Howard Publications group. Editors and publishers from much larger papers have toured the newsroom to learn how the Twin Falls staff is putting state-of-the-art equipment to work. When Howard transferred to Hammond, Ind. earlier this year, however, he took the research and development assignment with him.

But that doesn't mean *The Times-News* has been treading technological waters.

The newspaper underwent a total redesign this spring. In the near future Hargen said the paper will be printed in soybean-based, no-smudge ink.

Readers can expect new sections, including sections appealing to a specialized interest group or locale.

The possibilities are only limited by a computer's memory bank. And those limits are being extended everyday.

For instance, Hargen said, the computer power on the Voyager space craft launched in 1977 was 32,000 bytes of memory. Today reporters can take a portable, laptop computer with them into the field that offers the same 32,000-byte memory.

Technology will enhance, but not determine the newspaper's content. *The Times-News* will continue to focus on local issues and events as well as reflect national and international news, Hargen said.

"It's certainly exciting to put out a paper with modern equipment," he said. "But it's more exciting to produce a paper that people really want to read."



*The Times-News* newsroom on an election night in 1960 is a far cry from today's computer-dominated process.

The photo

## News

Continued from Page 32

discovery of gold spawned not only boom towns but also newspapers. At one time, the Wood-River-Valley had three dailies and two weeklies. According to The Haley Times a tent was the home of one publication operated by a former Civil War officer.

A newspaper seemed to appear with each new town. The publisher of *The News* was Charles Diehl who, like so many others, came west to start a newspaper for a new town, local historian Virginia Ricketts said.

"In contrast to today's trend, competition flourished among newspapers in the state's infancy. It was not unusual for even small towns to have two newspapers," Ricketts said. In the early 1900s, Oakley had both the Eagle and the Herald.

But the Magic Valley's largest papers were *The Times* and *The News*.

In 1938, *The News* was purchased by *The Times'* owner, Roland Toffelmire. For years, the two papers shared the building on Second Avenue West but continued going their own editorial ways. Kelker shared a desk with the competing paper's only reporter, who worked a different shift.

"We didn't even speak," Kelker added with a wry smile.

Above the newspaper-office was a furniture store, and above that a Masonic Temple. Kelker said the news staff took messages for the furniture store while the Masons "marched around a lot."

Civic groups such as the Masons were extensively covered when Kelker earned \$20 a week as a reporter. By covering them, Kelker said, the newspaper was covering the builders of the community.

Kelker was also a member of some of those clubs. Now there isn't that involvement among reporters, who cite conflict, he said.

"I liked the old way. You knew what was going on. You took part in everything."

In 1942, the newspapers consolidated to keep pace with the wartime effort. That was the explanation in the first edition of the new *Times-News*. Then, the two papers had a combined circulation of 16,000, the largest of any Idaho newspaper outside of Boise.

The newspaper was a great influence because it was the only place people could get news first, Kelker said. When Pearl Harbor was bombed, people came to the newspaper office for the latest developments.

"Pearl Harbor was bombed on Sunday and we didn't get home until Tuesday," he said.

"...With the entrance of radio and television news, 'It's hard to read something in the newspaper that I haven't heard anything about,'" Kelker said.

*Times-News* Publisher Stephen Hargen squints as he predicts the future of the newspaper business.

His descriptions transcend bytes: Specialized news arriving to individual homes via fiber optics, for example.

But such predictions don't seem so farfetched, given the technology already in his newsroom: pages composed on computer screens; photographs electronically "pasted" on.

In recent years *The Times-News* has been a research center for the Howard Publications chain, he said. That accounts for its advanced technology.

The "D" word is dropped frequently by Hargen. "D" for digital, which he defines as information flowing instantaneously and silently through electrical impulses to and from various points.

But behind the screens and wires are reporters still banging away on keys. The technology is just a tool to ease the job of those gathering and spreading the news, Hargen said.

That is where the newspaper's power lies, "because we do have the ability to deliver so much information. And in some instances in the past 10 years, *The Times-News* particularly has had a great deal of influence."

He cites the coverage of former GOP Congressman George Hansen, who was convicted of ethics violations.

"Richard Stallings would not have beaten Hansen without the depth of the southern Idaho coverage," Hargen said.

The medium stokes awareness by focusing on issues, such as the environment, the bombing range expansion at Saylor Creek and the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, he said.

"We haven't told them (the readers) what to think, but what to think about. The power is in the decision of what you put on the page."

To Ricketts, the power of print is in its record keeping of a community's life.

"They did a tremendous job of documenting history," she said.

Pat Marcantonio, a former *Times-News* writer, is a reporter at KMYT-TV.



**LICENSE  
TO  
CELEBRATE**



# In the face of growing competition Station keeps local hold during TV's cable age

By Pat Marcantonio  
Special to The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — When George Brown started work at KMVT-TV 16 years ago, this was the standard joke: Do you know why television is called the medium?

Because it's not well done.

Indeed, it was a new medium in the Magic Valley. Brown, now programming director for the Twin Falls station, has witnessed its attempt to become "well done."

When he was growing up in the 1950s, there was only one television set in his neighborhood, he said. Now sets have multiplied in homes and stations on the dial.

KMVT began life as KLIX-TV, the Magic Valley's first. It premiered in June 1955.

The owner was Frank Carmen, a principle of KUTV-TV in Utah, Brown said. New owners later adopted the call letters KMVT, which were selected in a 1960 contest as an acronym for Magic Valley Television.

During the 1960s, many local programs were live. Clothing store owner John Roper used to come to the station regularly for live commercials.

"The Holly Hoffberg Show," was a live children's program hosted by a cowboy-outfitted Hoffberg, who also peddled the show to advertisers.

Joe Clements had a live sports show with a locker room set.

"Sometimes, I'd come out in a baseball or football uniform," he said.

Compared to 1980s technology, Brown used electronic sticks and stones when he was a novice TV man. News stories were shot on 16mm film, then rushed to the station for processing and manual editing. An hour was the shortest possible period between story and air time. Now, videotape allows airing of a story within minutes.

"Back in those days, television was rather unique. It had a novelty to it," Brown said. "Now, it is taken so much for granted."

A strong point of television then and now, Brown added, is local news.

"The immediacy, the emotion and motion made local news a desirable thing," he said. "Even if a short piece, it's where the public can get the gist of a story and find out what's going on."

In the early days of KMVT, you might find an advertiser's sign, like "Conoco," hanging behind the news anchor. Clements recalled another news anchor sitting on the edge of the desk reading the news.

Brown said there was a lot of experimentation going on in television because the incomes were new.

For years, KMVT was "the" television market, but the arrival of cable television in the early 1960s brought a spectrum of channels, which continues to spread.

Variety is not only the spice of life, but cable's livelihood. King Videocable Manager Vince Thompson said cable's 32 channels specialize in movies, music, shopping and art, to name a few. And more are coming, such as comedy and science fiction channels, he said.

"A man complained he only watched

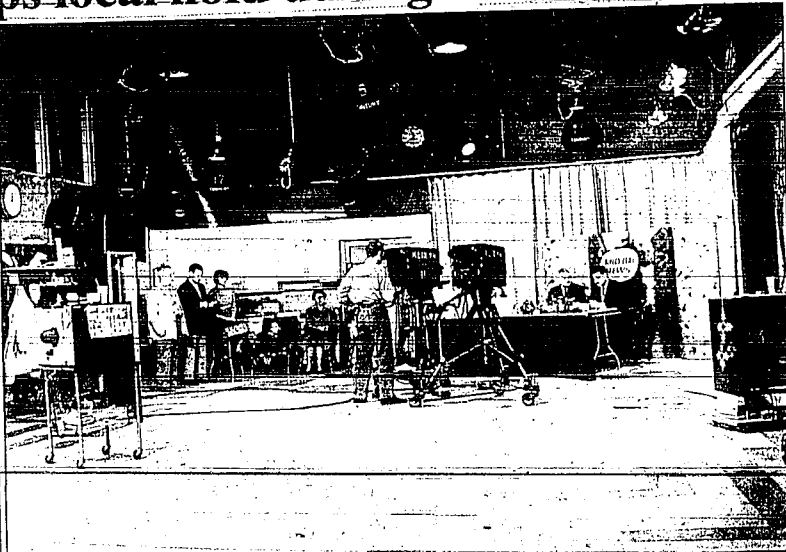


Photo courtesy of KMVT Television

Television came to the Magic Valley in 1955. During the 1960s, many live programs were locally produced.

five channels," Thompson said. "But his neighbor probably watches five different ones. We provide enough alternative programming for everybody."

Cable's destiny will include more interaction with viewers so they can select even more specialized programming, along the lines of the now-existing pay-per-view, he said.

Despite 14,000 subscribers on line, cable must prove its price because there's still "free TV," Thompson said. But his day will come, he added, because a new generation is growing up with cable.

Brown said "free TV" is not challenged by cable's diversification.

"In that sense, broadcasting is becoming 'narrowcasting,'" he said. Although competition means increased scrambling for the advertising dollar, the whole industry benefits.

"Back when we were the only game in town, people turned us off if they didn't like our programs. Now, TV is on more because there's more to watch. By the sheer fact there is more to watch, more television gets watched and the industry becomes more powerful."

As with its fellow media, television's influence comes from its information-providing occupation, say the television men.

Thompson said: "It gives you a larger picture, a different angle. It provides more information and more of a basis to make a decision."

Pat Marcantonio, a former Times-News writer, is a reporter at KMVT-TV.



Photo courtesy of KMVT Television

Local sportscaster Joe Clements used a locker room set for props and sometimes dressed in a baseball or football uniform.



WALT HESS



JANE GEORGE



LYNN RASMUSSEN



CINDY HOUSER



KEN ROY



ANNA HESS



BONNIE PARSONS



VAUGHN HUMPHERYS



DON WARDELL



BONNIE JACKSON



MARCELLA POOLER



GARY HUNTINGTON



WANDA FOSTER



KENT COLLINS



DOROTHY GEIST



PHYLLIS KNAPP



DEBBIE HOWARD



ANGELA KNAPP



JOHN FORBES



RALPH ESLINGER

# GEM STATE REALTY

SINCE 1958



KATHY NAPIER



ALISA CAMPBELL



VIRGINIA ELDREDGE



BEN ELDREDGE

734-0400 Local Calls  
TOLL-FREE 1-800-345-4665  
E115

**#1 IN THE MAGIC VALLEY**  
1445 ADDISON AVE. E. & LOCUST



MLS

**PARTNERS: JANE GEORGE • WALT HESS • CINDY HOUSER • LYNN RASMUSSEN**

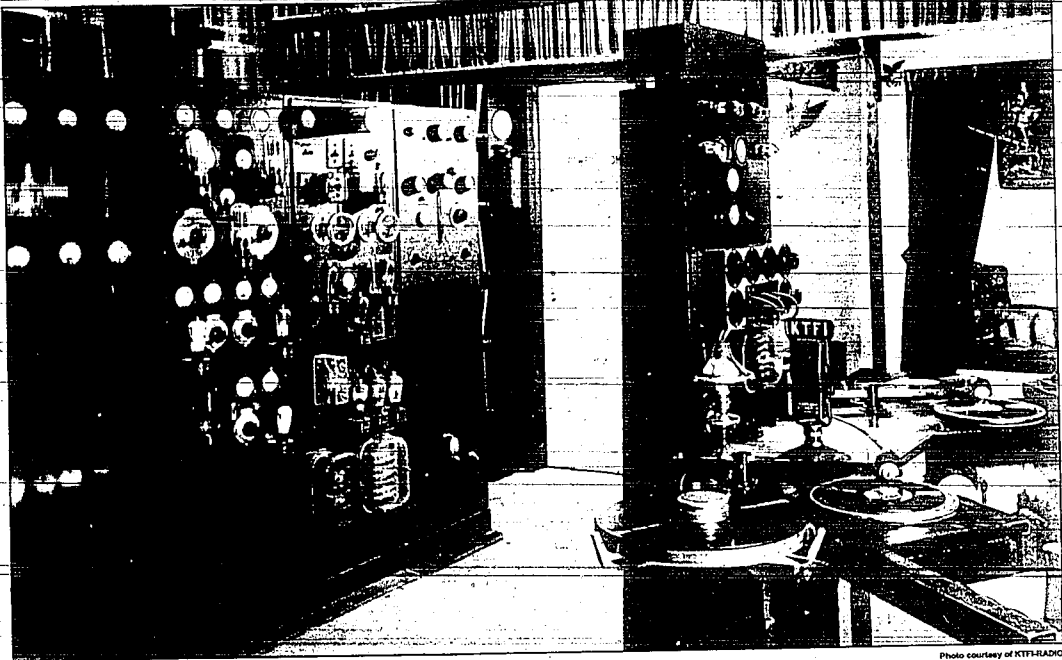


Photo courtesy of KTFI-RADIO

KTFI broadcast booth as it appeared in radio's early days. Today most Magic Valley radio stations use automated taped announcers or programming beamed over satellite.

## KTFI was Magic Valley's voice for 20 years

By Pat Marcantonio  
Special to The Times-News

**TWIN FALLS** — In the 1930s, O.A. "Gus" Kelker was ordered never to mention the word "radio" in his newspaper reporting, because the boss feared competition.

But as fortune would have it, Kelker had to cover a politician's speech carried over the Twin Falls station. He circumvented the edict by writing that the speech came over "a local wireless station."

"I damn near got fired," Kelker said, still laughing 50 years later.

Radio had arrived.

The Magic Valley's first station was KGIQ, going on the air in 1928 when the "20s roared over crystal sets.

Two years later, owner Stanley M. Soule succeeded in changing the call letters to stand for Twin Falls, Idaho, or KTFI. This was after a hassle with the Federal Communications Commission, said current KTFI News-Director Carol Stephens, keeper of KTFI's historic flame.

Popular programs, such as "Jungle Jim" and "Fibber McGee and Molly" filled radio's days. They arrived on discs much bigger and thicker than modern albums. Much of the station's music was live, however, some played by local bands with names like "The Oklahoma Hillbillies."

During the 1940s, the place to be Saturday nights was the KTFI ballroom,

dubbed the Radio Rendezvous. Soule's sister, Florence Gardner, had taken control of the station after his sudden death in 1937.

And, it was Florence who built the ballroom, which had a dance floor and stage. There, the husky big-band sounds of Glenn Miller and Tommy Dorsey entertained a live audience and the folks sitting in their frontporch miles away.

When World War II ended, people rushed to the ballroom to celebrate, Stephens said.

For more than a decade, KTFI was the valley's radio voice, until the establishment of KLIX Radio in 1946. That station's sports announcer was Joe Clements, who Twin Falls after returning from World War II. A tail gunner, Clements had no radio experience; but he answered an advertisement and got the job, partly because he loved baseball. He started work at KVMV, which later changed its letters to KEEP and then to KLIX in 1948.

Clements' middle name could have been sports. He spent almost every night of the year calling games, including those of the area's minor-league baseball team, the Cowboys. When the Cowboys played out of town, Clements recreated the games on the radio, using teletype copy and recorded crowd noises. He'd talk about imaginary people in the stands, like "the woman in a police-dated dress." For a run, he'd strike a pencil on a box. Crack! went the bat in the ballfield of Clements' mind.

"Some people didn't know it was a recreation," he said.

When Clements wasn't calling Cowboy games, he was announcing high school sports around the Magic Valley. Clements said he'd sell advertisements to get the games on the air. During one championship season of an Eden school team, he collected \$25 from area residents because there weren't enough businesses in Eden to help sponsor the program.

"People were glued to the radio," added Clements' wife, Betty. "All we really had was the radio."

Betty recalled a station full of characters. As Joe told the story, one disc jockey was jailed for drunken driving, but the sheriff's deputies drove him to the station to do his air shift. After the shift, the announcer said he was returning to the "Crossbars Hotel."

"Radio was exciting," Clements said.

Over the years, the number of signals has proliferated, as several AM stations split their personalities into FM signals. Most recently, public radio from Boise State University and Ricks College has entered the market, bringing eclectic formats of information and music not found among the 10 and 40, country or rock of the commercial stations.

KTFI still shows its past, almost resembling a radio museum with slick sound systems in one room and ancient humming transmitters in the next. On the station's second floor is the tiny newsroom

where Stephens adds the voices of newsmakers to her cast. Nearby, an announcer introduces an easy-listening record. "The announcer spins-and-talks stations still using 'live' announcers," however, the station did introduce afternoon satellite pre-programming in the past year.

Most stations use programming beamed over satellite or automated, taped announcers, Stephens said. Many stations abandoned live because it is more expensive, she said. But to her, it's a pity.

"There's no interaction with what's happening at the time. It's hard for an audience to react to (taped) programming," she said.

Economics has also made a casualty of radio news, which Stephens said is almost non-existent in the Magic Valley. And that's also a pity. Although the network's national news appeals to the intellectual in us, people also want to know "what's happening on Addison Avenue," she said.

"Local news hits our emotions," Clements said. "I'm not sure radio is as dominant now as it was then. People were great fans of radio."

Stephens said radio's influence is in its constant presence in the car, home or office. "It's a companion."

Pat Marcantonio, a former Times-News writer, is a reporter at KMYT-TV.

# 'Magic Valley' started as promotional phrase

By O.A. Kelker  
Special to The Times-News

The office was a small one — about 9 by 12 feet. There were five men in that space. One was seated at a desk, three were sitting in hardwood chairs and one was standing.

The one standing is the one who wrote this article. He is now retired but still resides in Twin Falls. Back when he was the "standee" in that room, O.A. (Gus) Kelker was a reporter for the Idaho Evening Times, one of two newspapers in town. In fact, he was the only reporter on the Times staff. The year was 1937.

Aside from the standup, the others in the room were R.S. (Toff) Toffemire, publisher of the Times and also the Twin Falls News (both in the same building but not yet joined as one) who was seated at the desk; Jim Mullen, managing editor of the Times; Lee Miller, advertising manager and Bob Warner, assistant advertising manager.

"Toff" had called the meeting. Jim Mullen ordered Kelker to be there to take notes. The others were there because Toff wanted them there.

At that time, our valley was simply South Central Idaho. Toff thought that smelled. He wanted another name and he wanted it right soon. He wanted that new name to play a prominent part in the advertising of the Times and the News and also in stories which would have to detail which part of

**'Toff thought that smelled. He wanted another name and he wanted it right soon.'**

— O. A. Kelker, former reporter for the Idaho Evening Times

Idaho the news came from.

Scores of suggestions — even "Fertile Valley" — came to light and-for discussion during the session.

Toff was tapping his pencil on the desk. Suddenly he suggested "Magic Valley" and that was that.

Why bring this up in 1990? Well, the four seated men are now dead and the "standee" is the only one now living. Thus, Gus Kelker, is the only witness left as to what happened in that room back 52 years ago. The truthful record should be recorded.

Actually, Kelker had nothing to do with picking the name. He was a "cub" reporter. He was there because Jim Mullen — his boss — wanted notes made at the session.

The meeting over — Magic Valley named Kelker gave the notes to Mullen and that was it. From then on, "Magic Valley" became a part of the Times and the News — and of Idaho.

## Centennial facts

### Tidbits about the media

• From two 50,000-pound cartloads of paper were used to print the Idaho Evening Times and The Twin Falls News each month during 1938.

• In 1965, KMYT-TV became the first station in Idaho to broadcast local programs in color. A year earlier, the station switched from film to videotape.

• In 1938, the Idaho Evening Times and Twin Falls News employed a total of 240 people. They were the second largest industry next to the sugar factory.

• In 1928, KTFI's studio was located in the Park Hotel, which was formerly a hospital. That was apparent from the drain at the announcer's feet.

• During the late 1940s, KTFI added an FM antenna to its tower, and the station broadcast an AM-FM signal for seven years. But the FM signal was removed in 1955 because not enough people had proper receivers.

• KLIH-Radio went on the air in December 1946, the third station in a town of 17,000.

• After KLIH-TV went on the air in 1955, a local furniture store sold more than 40 sets on one Saturday.

• Marje Van Amburg was the first female announcer in the Magic Valley. She went on the air on KTFI during the 1950s.

• In 1904, the News reported that among the first improvements in Twin Falls was the installation of 70 miles of telephone line from Shoshone to Twin Falls to Milner.

• It cost \$2 a year to subscribe to the News in the 1900s. Some 40 years later, the rate was \$6 a year for The Times-News.

• A February 1942 issue of The Times-News featured air-raid tips.

• KTFI joined the NBC network in 1938.



File Photo

Times-News reporter Lorayne Smith interviews Gary Cooper at the Wray Cafe, which was located in the old Perrine Hotel.

## Gable, Cooper story starts writer's career

The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — Hollywood stars have orbited Sun Valley's lodges and ski slopes for so long that most Magic Valley residents hardly look twice at yet another rich and famous face.

But in 1946, Times-News reporter Lorayne Orton Smith, turned a cafe chat with screen legends Clark Gable and Gary Cooper into breathless copy.

Gable, Cooper and Cooper's wife were headed for a 10-day vacation in Sun Valley when they stopped for a cup of coffee and a quick interview at Wray's Cafe in late February 1946.

Smith, who then wrote under her maiden name — Lorayne Orton — landed the assignment because she was the youngest reporter at The Times-News.

"They knew I got a kick out of it," she said. "There were only two reporters on the day side and I was the cub reporter on the nightside."

She remembers Cooper as a "congenial" gent and his wife as "very nice and pretty."

Smith doesn't remember much about Gable, however.

"As a person, I really don't remember him," she said. "To me he was just Rhett Butler."

Even though Smith described herself as a "green" reporter, she filed a story so thorough that it included what Cooper and wife were wearing and what they ordered. Idaho lamb chops and Idaho baked potatoes.

"We didn't miss a thing," Smith said. This wasn't the first time Smith had interviewed Cooper. The star had come through town earlier that fall to hunt pheasant along with Gable and Bing Crosby.

What does memories does Smith, now retired from the paper, have about Crosby? "He was very affable," she said.

## Arts &amp; Entertainment



The cast of the very first Dilettantes' production, 'Carousel,' in 1959.

# The arts started, remain rich part of Twin Falls

By Julie Fanselow  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** — After a hard trek across the sagebrush plains, it's no wonder the pursuit of entertainment rapidly became a top priority for residents of the newly booming Magic Valley.

"When the circus came to Twin Falls in 1904, the streets were still mud and the business district's architecture largely typical Western false front," noted a caption to a photo story about Magic Valley in a 1981 edition of American Heritage magazine.

"By 1912, both the town and its inhabitants were sophisticated enough to mount a production of Gilbert and Sullivan's 'The Mikado,'" the article continued, dubbing Twin Falls "the very picture of thriving small-town America."

And in 1990, the arts remain a vital part of life here. An ever-growing contingent of locally-based musical and dramatic groups vie for rehearsal and performance space in the much-used Fine Arts Auditorium on the College of Southern Idaho campus, and performers from out of town regularly make trips to the area to entertain and enrich audiences.

In truth, it didn't take the area's pioneers a decade to start entertaining themselves. A Twin Falls City Band was established soon after the city's founding in 1905. Years before that, Lucy Walcott Stricker was often called upon to play an organ that had been shipped to the early settlement of Rock Creek from Iowa. Many times, Stricker played at the behest of the Rock Creek Ladies Club, organized in 1905 to raise money to buy land for a cemetery. The club's dances were especially popular affairs, according to Ona Larsen, who recalled them for a folk history of Twin Falls County published in 1962.

People came from as far away as Three Creek and Oakley, since dances were one of the few forms of entertainment then available.

As the area grew, its arts offerings became more diverse. The Luna was the city's first theater, opening in September 1909 on Shoshone Street. The Dime was another early theater.

The New Orpheum theater opened Oct. 31, 1921, with "Thru the Back Door" starring silent-screen sweetheart Mary Pickford. An orchestra from Denver provided live music for the film. Opening day also featured a vaudeville act from Salt Lake City that performed on the street in front of the theater.

The Lavering Theater was built on Second Avenue East in 1911; its publicity man was not one to mince words in describing an early attraction there: "An epoch-making event in the annals of American amusements is the presentation ... of the virile-compelling-accomplished American actor, Gny Bates Post, in the iridescent bubble of modern humanity, 'The Masquerade,'" the most ponderous of all modern plays, pulsating with the element that comprises life."

Another attraction at the Lavering, the 1919-20 edition of "Oh! Baby!" promised stage stars "famous wherever connoisseurs of feminine pulchritude hold forth ... intoxicatingly beautiful without violating the prohibition statutes."

In 1920, the Ramona theater opened July 29, 1928, to a full house. It later was home for a time to the Antique Festival Theatre troupe founded by Aldrich and Di Bowler and Paul Kliss. The Ramona, now operating as a supper club, is on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Moroni Olsen Players were one of Twin Falls' earliest drama troupes, presenting Shakespeare's "The Taming of

the Shrew," "You and I" and "Kempy" during its 1924-25 season.

The Twin Falls Conservatory of Music offered "a school of architecture of sounds by competent instructors," according to its 1912-13 catalogue. The academy was run by Maria Guibert from Brussels, Belgium.

Later years found Twin Falls becoming a way station for traveling stars of stage and screen, most of whom were on their way to Sun Valley. Bing Crosby, Clark Gable and Garry Cooper were among the greats who paid a visit.

The Wood River Valley remains a haven for the rich and famous. Its cosmopolitan population supports a wide range of galleries, arts events and workshops, many sponsored by the Sun Valley Center for the Arts and Humanities.

Community Concerts of the Magic Valley has brought in a long roster of top talent to the area since its inception in 1936. The Von Trapp Family, Joffrey Ballet and the Norman Luboff Choir are among the performers it has showcased.

Among hometown Magic Valley arts groups still on the scene, the Dilettantes is one of the oldest. The troupe's first production was "Carousel" in 1959. Dilettantes president Art Frantz estimates that between 3,000 and 4,000 people have

been involved with the group since its inception.

Frantz says that he has heard the Dilettantes are among the longest-running, self-sustaining musical theater organizations in the nation. Other area groups that are offshoots of the Dilettantes include the Northwest Opera Association, the Magic Valley Choral and the Magic Valley Little Theater.

Another group that got its start with the Dilettantes was the Twin Falls Civic Symphony, which grew out of a group of musicians that played for "Carousel." With an ever-growing number of players from outside Twin Falls, the ensemble changed its name to the Magic Valley Symphony in 1970. The group scored a coup in the fall of 1989 when it arranged for Gov. Cecil Andrus to narrate its performance of Aaron Copland's "Lincoln Portrait."

The Idaho Oldtime-Fiddlers Association got its start during the state's last Centennial — the 100th anniversary of the Idaho Territory in 1963. Since then, the group has grown to 400 members statewide. Magic Valley members play at a variety of

Please see ART/Page 39

## Centennial facts

### Culture came to Twin Falls in 1905

Even though Twin Falls was dusty and primitive in 1905, culture blossomed. On April 17 of that year, Mrs. C.A. Camp opened a studio for music and elocution over Allen's store. Kindergarten cost \$1 per week and piano lessons were 50 cents. Vocal and elocution cost 75 cents.

# A Lasting Legacy



ANDY ARONZ/The Times-News

Jan Mittleider sees Idaho's Centennial as an opportunity to look ahead and to make our future one of choice, not chance.

## Mittleider foresees grand celebration that lasts

By Julie Fanslow  
Times-News writer

**TWIN FALLS** -- When Jan Mittleider agreed in 1987 to work on the local celebrations committee for the Idaho Centennial Commission, she had no idea how big a bash the state's

100th birthday would become.

From Sandpoint to Soda Springs, communities statewide have planned a variety of projects and parties to mark the once-in-a-lifetime event. And Mittleider was charged with pulling them all together.

A vibrant woman well known

for her work in the physical education department at the College of Southern Idaho, Mittleider, 43, talks excitedly about what she calls "the power of celebration."

"One example of that power, she says, is the way the Centennial is bringing together people and

groups who normally wouldn't be working together."

"You see chamber of commerce people working with historians," she says. Likewise, older people are working with younger folks, and long-entrenched geographical boundaries are falling.

For example, Latah and Power counties planned an exchange program that, among other things, has allowed high school students from Idaho's north and south to sample life in a different region.

Many Centennial projects are geared to have an impact that will continue beyond this year's festivities. There will be fireworks and pageants, but Mittleider says celebration committees have also been asking themselves, "What can we do that will enrich the lives of people for a long time?"

"It's an opportunity to look ahead, to try and make our future one of choice, not chance," says Mittleider, adding that a Second Century program has been established to ensure that the Centennial's benefits linger long after 1990. "It's important to focus on where we've been so we will have an idea where we might go."

Many Idahoans tend to dwell on what's wrong with the state, often complaining about lack of educational opportunities, geographical remoteness and divisions among the state's people.

"But on the other hand, there's an awful lot of things that are right," Mittleider says. "I think the Centennial is going to make us much more aware of what we have to offer."

### Art

Continued from Page 38  
community events each year.

The MagicHurdles are another veteran area performing ensemble. A chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America, the group began in 1966.

In addition to providing the main events facility in Twin Falls at its Fine Arts Auditorium, the

College of Southern Idaho offers performing opportunities for its own drama and music students. CSI's Herrett Museum has a full calendar of exhibitions each year, as does the Sunspot Gallery in the Taylor Administration Building. CSI also is a co-sponsor of the Arts on Tour series, which has brought a variety of regional and national acts to town since 1988.

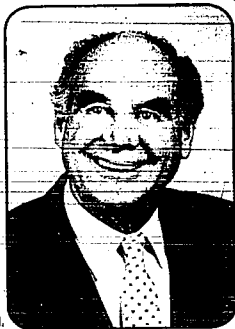
Other groups active on the

current Magic Valley arts scene include JUMP Co., which provides performance and learning opportunities for young thespians; the Northside Playhouse; Art Guild of the Magic Valley; the Twin Falls Music Club; and the Magic Valley Arts Council, which serves as a clearinghouse for local arts groups and co-sponsors events including Arts on Tour and the Foreign Film Festival.



# The Legend Continues...Our Reputation Grows

## A REPORT TO OUR FRIENDS:



*Emmett Harrison*

**Emmett Harrison**

From Newell Griggs in our Get-Ready Department to Kevin McCord in our Lube Department to Earl Hollan our Front End Specialist to Ron Moore in our Parts Department to Wayne McWilliams in our Sales Department to Sherry Clark in our office - we want "Our Team to be your Team." With Helen Giles as our Office Manager, Butch Heatwole as our F & I Manager, Jules Harrison our General Sales Manager, Dan Massie and Wiley Godby, our Sales Managers, Elvin Brown our Leasing Manager, Jack Jardine our Continental Manager, Ken Rogers our Body Shop Foreman, Harlan Hartman our Service Manager, John Baisch our Parts Manager and Whitey Jones, Customer Relations, and all our other dedicated employees, we strive to be the finest, most progressive Dealer in America! Our crew represents the most experienced, professional, dedicated people in the industry and have made Theisen Motors the NUMBER ONE Lincoln - Mercury Dealership in the United States. In addition, we are equally proud to have won the prestigious President's Award for Customer Service for 3 consecutive years. We're all here to serve your automotive needs. Happy Motoring from your Lincoln-Mercury-Honda Pit Crew!

## OVER 36 YEARS OF TRADITION CONTINUES

### WHAT MAKES US #1 YEAR AFTER YEAR?

- ☞ LOWEST PRICES EVERYDAY
- ☞ COURTEOUS SERVICE EVERYDAY
- ☞ BEST SELECTION EVERYDAY ON THE WORLD'S FINEST MOTOR CARS
- ☞ HONDA - #1 IN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
- ☞ PROFESSIONAL SALES STAFF
- ☞ FREE OIL AS LONG AS YOU OWN YOUR NEW CAR
- ☞ PROBABLY THE BEST SERVICE DEPT. IN THE WHOLE STATE
- ☞ LINCOLN TOWN CAR - MOTOR TREND CAR OF THE YEAR
- ☞ SAME FACES -
- ☞ SAME LOCATION
- ☞ WE OWN OUR CARS--NO FLOORING COSTS
- ☞ AN HONEST AND ABOVE APPROACH TO DOING BUSINESS
- ☞ PRESIDENT'S AWARD WINNER 3RD YEAR IN A ROW IN CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
- ☞ WE ARE "THE EASIEST PLACE IN THE WORLD TO BUY A CAR"

### OUR PRIDE SHINES THRU:

#### REPORT OF CARS REGISTERED IN TWIN FALLS COUNTY THRU MAY 1990

ACCORDING TO IDAHO AUTOMOBILE DEALERS ASSOC., THEISEN MOTORS SOLD 36% OF ALL THE CARS IN TWIN FALLS COUNTY. THEISEN MOTORS SOLD 37% OF ALL THE FOREIGN CARS IN TWIN FALLS COUNTY.

Total number of passenger cars sold in Twin Falls County... **662**

#### THE #1 CAR IN MAGIC VALLEY!

Total number of Mercurys sold in Twin Falls County... **208**

Total number of Fords sold... **117**

Total number of Plymouths sold... **33**

Total number of Dodges sold... **53**

Total number of Chevys sold... **73**

Total number of Chryslers sold... **23**

Total number of Oldsmobiles sold... **18**

Total number of Pontiacs sold... **47**

Total number of Buicks sold... **25**

#### THE #1 LUXURY CAR IN MAGIC VALLEY!

Total number of Lincolns sold... **36**

Total number of Cadillacs sold... **21**

#### THE #1 IMPORT CAR IN MAGIC VALLEY!

Total number of Hondas sold... **99**

Total number of Subarus sold... **52**

Total number of Toyotas sold... **47**

Total number of Mazdas sold... **19**

Emmett Harrison's

# THEISEN MOTORS

For Years and Years The Easiest Place In The World To Buy A Car  
Twin Falls

701 Main Ave. E.

733-7700

The Legend Continues...Our Reputation Grows



# 'Company town' origins distinguished Twin Falls

By Lorayne Orton Smith  
Special to The Times-News

**T**he city of Twin Falls began as a "company town," making its origins quite different from many western communities that started as trading posts or supply centers for trappers, miners or settlers.

Its birth as a planned development of the Twin Falls Investment Co., which chose its location, is credited by local historian Virginia Ricketts as the reason it has out-distanced surrounding towns. All the other towns in the county started soon after Twin Falls, following completion of Milner Dam in 1905 and its irrigation system.

Buhl also was a company town, Ricketts says, but it was too far at the end of the canal line. The Twin Falls townsite, about midway in the canal system, was designed to become the population center.

The story of the Twin Falls tract, for which the townsite was built, began without fanfare on Oct. 11, 1900, when Ira B. Perrine paid a \$2 filing fee for water in the Snake River at The Cedars, site of the future dam.

It was the first step in pursuit of his dream to bring irrigation to the sagebrush desert on either side of the canyon. He was convinced that given water, the arid land would be as productive as his Blue Lakes ranch in the canyon where is prize-winning fruit had gained international reputation.

But getting others to share his dream would have discouraged a lesser man. His close friend, Robert McCullum, for example, later to become a major salesman for the tract, had already refused to join the venture. However, Stanley Milner of Salt Lake City, already Perrine's partner in placer mining in the canyon, agreed to finance the first survey. After many turn-downs in potential investors and some changes in early partners, Frank H. Buhl, a wealthy Pennsylvania capitalist, agreed to back the project.

Despite the early success of the Twin Falls town and surrounding tract, few of the original backers shared Perrine's faith. The first land drawing, in 1903 in Shoshone, supported their doubts for there were only 57 entries, says Howard Moon, Filor historian.

Perrine, undaunted by the poor start, obtained a five-year contract with Buhl to

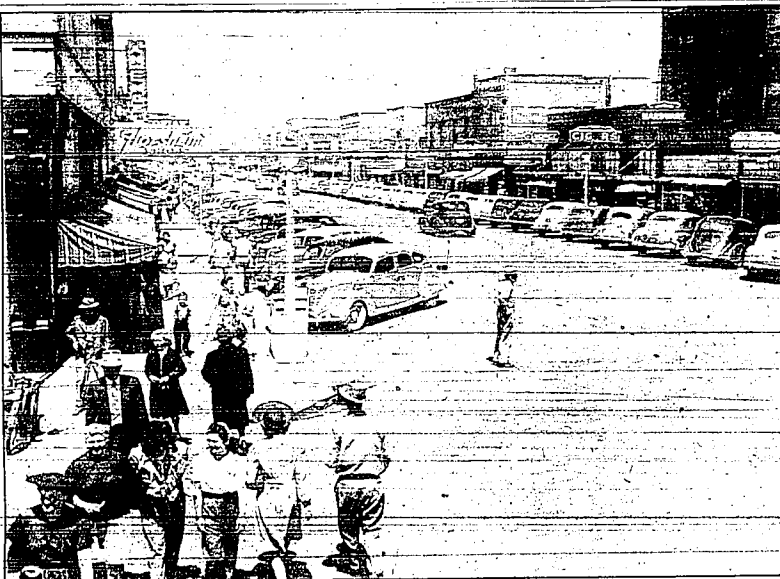


Photo courtesy of JIM SPRINGS

Early Twin Falls as seen from the J.C. Penney store on the corner of Main Ave. South and 2nd Street South.

sell 25,000 acres a year. The Twin Falls Investment Co. was formed and the most modern marketing tools were used. With a \$40,000 loan from a Chicago bank, once strength of Buhl's backing, the firm hired Mark Bennett of Chicago as chief publicity man. Full-page advertisements appeared in dozens of metropolitan dailies throughout the country, promising great opportunity in Twin Falls. Scientists from the State College of Washington were quoted on soil productivity.

Within a year, 117,000 acres had been sold.

While Perrine deserves much credit for his vision, no enterprise the size of Twin Falls and its irrigation tract could have succeeded without the help of many leaders. The men who played a major role: Peter L. Kimberly, Walter G. Filer, Paul Bickel and Mark N. Murtaugh, in addition to Buhl and Milner — all have been recognized by having surrounding towns or schools named for them.

Publicist Bennett, who handled publicity for world fairs at Buffalo and St. Louis, immediately saw the need for a first-class hotel where potential land buyers could stay. The Perrine Hotel, built amid sagebrush and — at the start of its construction — 30 miles from the nearest railroad, was a significant act of faith in the future of the proposed town. Opened on Christmas Day 1905, it was the most modern hostelry in the state, Ricketts says, even having electricity with power furnished by a threshing machine engine.

The mile-square Twin Falls townsite was designed by E. L. Masqueray, well-known architect from New York whom Perrine had met at the St. Louis exposition.

Typical of the progressive age, the architect laid streets on a 45-degree angle to the compass so the sun would shine on all four sides of houses sometime during the day, according to CSI history professor Larry Quinn. But many people claim the reason was to deflect the endless wind which filled the first homes with sometimes suffocating dust until trees and grass could be started. The first trees were hand-watered. The first water was pumped from Rock Creek; and when piped to homes as early as 1907, sometimes also brought little fish from the

creek through the faucets, according to notes from S. T. Hamilton in the Territorial Centennial Twin Falls County book.

Land was set aside for schools and four lots donated for a city park and civic buildings where the courthouse and original high school both were built in 1911.

Churches were given lots surrounding the park. Probably because it was a planned city, Twin Falls has the distinction of having a school before the first saloon — quite different from the more raucous early western towns.

Incorporated as a village on April 13, 1905, Twin Falls had grown to 1,500 and became a second-class city by March 1907, the same year electricity was obtained. This was a real spur to colonization, Ricketts says. The city was also designated as county seat in 1907 for the new Twin Falls County, carved out of Cassia County.

The arrival of the branch railroad from Minidoka to Twin Falls on Aug. 7, 1905, was of tremendous importance to the town's growth. The early 20th Century Twin Falls pioneers, among the last in the west, no longer faced the wearisome trek from Shoshone across the desert and then the Snake River either on ferries at Shoshone Falls or at the Blue Lakes Ranch, where Perrine built a bridge.

Most of the town's first settlers arrived by train, bringing household goods and livestock, often with their children riding the stock to save extra passenger fares.

The success of the Twin Falls project, known as the Twin Falls South Side Tract, was assured because the land fulfilled the optimistic predictions. By 1906, brochures proclaiming impressive acreage records became the area's best promotion.

Lorayne Orton Smith is a retired Times-News writer.

## Our Towns ...

... is a look at — well, our towns. The cities big and small that are the focal points for life in our valley. Each has its own distinct identity, its own past, its own pride. In this special section, The Times-News salutes them all.

Section editor: Bruce Whiting  
Layout designers: Jim Wilkie, Adam Forbes, Dylan Pedersen  
Cover photo: Bill Lewis and Walter Sickafus inside Shorty's Drugstore in Murtaugh in 1929.  
Courtesy of the Rutledge family.

## Index

Southside .....	2-13
Mini-Cassia .....	14-20
Wood River Valley .....	22-28
Northside .....	29-47

# Farm-related industry always a mainstay of economy

By Lorynne Oryon Smith  
Special to The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — Twin Falls' economy, not surprisingly, has always been based on agriculture. As the surrounding land was brought under cultivation, the new town soon had a flour mill, creamery and bean and potato warehouses. The latter still flourish today, although the creamery has been replaced by a cheese plant. The sugar factory started in 1916.

Farm-related industry remains the mainstay of the local economy, says David McAlindin, city economic development director. The first frozen hash brown potatoes in the United States were produced by the late Vern Routh, who began the Idaho Frozen-Food plant in Kimberly in 1956. The business later moved to Twin Falls, and now Universal Frozen Foods is the largest employer in the city with 1,300 people.

Transportation improvements continued to aid Twin Falls' growth as ferries and trains were replaced by highways and airports. The rim-to-rim bridge over the Snake River north of town made access to the northside easier. Opened Sept. 15, 1927, for the Jerome County Fair, it was a toll bridge until 1940. The structure, then the highest cantilever span for its length in the world, was later renamed in 1948 for I. B. Perrine, the man often called the most influential in the development of the area. It was replaced with the present bridge in 1976.

Twin Falls also benefited by being traversed by two major U.S. highways — old Highway 30, the main east-west route, and Highway 93, still a major north-south route. Interstate 84, five miles to the north continues to bring many tourists.

The city became aware of aviation when Charles Lindbergh flew over on Sept. 4, 1927, dropping a scroll while barnstorming the United States after his trans-Atlantic flight that May. The scroll hangs in the present terminal, Harry Merriek, former long-time airport manager, said.

The town's first landing strip, where Sunset Memorial Park now is, was being used by the late Lionel Dean, known as the father of Twin Falls aviation by 1930. Later, the strip was located southeast of the present airport, whose opening in May 1948 brought commercial flights to Twin Falls.

On Jan. 1, 1952, Twin Falls became a city of the first class. Municipal government has evolved from village board through the commission plan instituted March 28, 1923, to the present city manager plan approved Oct. 18, 1949.

By the 1960s, Twin Falls, like many other cities, was experiencing urban decay on Main Street. Merchants worried about the growth of the city to the north and commercialism on Blue Lakes Boulevard North spurred by the new high school. The present Twin Falls High School on Filer Avenue East was completed in 1953. The move from its original location across from the city park verified the northward growth. In 1957 the Lynnwood Shopping Center was built, with others soon following.

Downtown merchants, chamber-of-commerce and city officials began an energetic urban renewal project in 1965, which included partnership of city, state and private funds. Completed in November 1970, the landscaped downtown mall has joined the original business district complete with the shopping centers to the north. In October 1986 the Magic Valley Mall opened at the canyon's edge, drawing many out-of-town shoppers. A third of retail sales in the city are from people



Photo courtesy of ELIA MORRIS

## Interior of old Independent Meat Market on Main Street.

outside the county, McAlindin says.

In 1965 the College of Southern Idaho began night classes at the high school, moving to its 240-acre campus on the northwest side of town in 1968. CSI has employed some 350 people; and in addition to 8,000 vocational, academic and continuing education students, draws many more people to the city for special events. Its championship Golden Eagle basketball team has brought Twin Falls national fame.

The city has an unusual number of cultural groups for its size. The city band has given weekly summer concerts in the city park since the earliest days. Old-timers recall drama productions in the former Orpheum Theater, now the Mall Cinema, after it was built in 1921.

In 1958 the Dilettantes of Magic Valley began giving a musical stage production each spring and the Magic Valley Symphony formed the following year. The Magic Valley Chorale, barbershop group and several other theater groups add to the cultural scene — along with college productions. The Magic Valley Arts Council, recently formed, has broadened the arts menu.

City officials are optimistic for the future of the city which symbolizes the fulfillment of Ira Perrine's dream. McAlindin predicts continued expansion of food processing plants, which he terms "the best of both worlds" — drawing on the historic agricultural base plus providing employment for city residents.

In recent years, Twin Falls also has become a mecca for older residents. McAlindin says the city will continue to serve as a retirement center because of the low cost of living, compared with other states, and many medical facilities. Since its beginning with the old Boyd Hospital, through the Twin Falls County Hospital in 1919, built as Magic Valley Memorial in 1952 to the present Magic Valley Regional Medical Center, Twin Falls has served as the medical center for the area. In addition to the still county-owned Magic Valley, the Twin Falls Clinic and Hospital, a privately-owned facility begun in 1947, serves patients from throughout the Magic Valley.

People move to Twin Falls to retire, not only from area farms but from throughout

the country. "The only reason for their coming is that they like it," McAlindin says.

He also sees the current mining boom in northern Nevada as helping Twin Falls' continued growth.

"One of the best things going for the city is the combination of CSI, chamber and city all working together to attract new industry, the economic developer says.

The Buzz Langdon tourist center, opened

in May 1989 at the Perrine Bridge, symbolizes this partnership. An average of 250 persons visited there daily the first summer and more are expected for Idaho's Centennial in 1990.

"They come from throughout the country and abroad and many, like Ira Perrine a century ago, still marvel at the Snake River canyon, which provides the lifeblood of the Twin Falls tract and its major city.

## Tribute TO IDAHO

On its Centennial Birthday.

We, of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company take this occasion to express our appreciation to all who have contributed to the growth of greater Twin Falls and the State of Idaho.



CONTINUOUS QUALITY SINCE 1886

**Twin Falls Coca-Cola Bottling Co.**

248 3rd Street South • Twin Falls • 733-3833

# Rauch sowed seeds of Hansen with desert land purchase

By Mikel Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**HANSEN** - Midway through the first decade of the century, Hansen began when Thomas J. Rauch bought 160 acres of desert land near the Snake River.

In March 1905, Milner dam was completed a few miles east on the river, providing irrigation water to the desert land surrounding it and the settlement began.

The new town needed a store, as well as a name, and town promoters asked Danish immigrant John Hansen, a storekeeper at the Stricker general store about 5 miles south in Rock Creek, to provide both.

Hansen moved into town for a short while, but his wife preferred her Rock Creek home to the treeless expanse of the new settlement.

Hansen was active in community affairs and served a number of elected positions, including probate judge, county superintendent and deputy clerk of District Court of Twin Falls. He died in Twin Falls in 1929, at age 75.

Although the Village of Hansen was not incorporated until 1919, residents petitioned for the formation of a school district in June 1905. School opened in September with 25 students in



Photo courtesy Twin Falls Public Library

The city park started out as a 40-by-70-foot 'beauty spot' mandated by the townsite company that developed Hansen.

grades 1 through 8. Rumors of a consolidated Kimberly-Hansen district, a touchy subject still around today, were being heard as early as 1905. Then, as now, most residents opposed it.

That same year, a railroad

siding was completed in town. Freight and passengers could now travel with ease into Twin Falls or farther, but there were complaints that the mail service from Twin Falls took as much as five days.

Local residents clamored for a

depot to stand next to their new siding, but they would not receive one until late 1909.

The townsite opening, during which applicants drew numbers to determine the order of choosing property, was Aug. 5, 1908.

Twenty-five people bought lots that day. At that time, the town could boast a school, store, lumberyard, restaurant and blacksmith.

Much progress was made in. Please see HANSEN/Page 5

## Rock Creek Overland Station set stage for town of Hansen

By Mikel Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**HANSEN** - The town of Hansen actually has its origins in the Rock Creek Overland Stage Station, five miles south.

The contract to run U.S. mail from the railroad's terminus at Kelson, Utah, through Boise to Walla Walla, Wash., was awarded in 1860 to Ben Holladay. He established a station near Rock Creek a few years later to provide stabling for horses and hot meals for his riders and other travelers.

James Bascom started a general store, saloon and cardroom on the site in 1865 and the Rock Creek Station became the first trading post built between Fort Hall and Fort Boise. It was located at the junction of Holladay's stage route, the Oregon-Trail and the Kelton Freight Road. The store, which is still standing, is the oldest building in the Magic Valley.

In 1876, a German immigrant who had come west to look for gold in the Snake River canyon - Herman Stricker - and his partner, John Botzet, bought the store for \$5,300.

That same year, John Hansen, who'd emigrated from his native Denmark at age 18, left Indianapolis for Kelton. He had been ill on the journey, suffering from fever and chills, but had been told that the dry Idaho climate would prove healthful.

"I took passage on the Overland stage for southern Idaho where I had been advised the medium-high altitude and dry atmosphere would relieve me of my

ailment, but I immediately discovered that the 'swinging rocking motion' of the thorbrace coach brought on a sea sickness so severe that I left the stage at a 10-mile station just 10 miles on my overland journey," Hansen wrote in his memoirs. "I was ready to give up the ghost and had already given up my breakfast."

After a few days' rest, Hansen resumed his journey, arriving at Cottonwood Creek two weeks later. He mined for gold for about a year, until his brother Lawrence also came westward and persuaded him to settle land in the area.

Hansen and his new wife, Anna Petersen, the girl who had followed him from Indiana, attempted to establish a cheese-making business near Cottonwood Creek. They had just begun production of their first cheese, when a late-night visitor announced that Chief Buffalo Horn was leading a group of 400 warriors against settlers in the area. Local families were forced to seek refuge at Ten Miles.

When the Hansen's returned, it was to find their herds scattered and the season too advanced to continue the project.

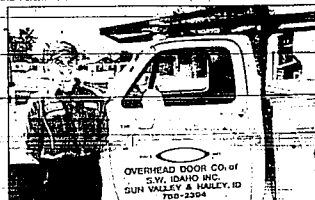
Hansen then went to work for Stricker, as storekeeper, bookkeeper and stock man, both on the ranch and in the store. He later ran a store in the new town five miles north that took his name.

By this time, the stage had been made obsolete by the extension of the Oregon Short Line to Shoshone, but miners and ranchers from the area still patronized the store.

## Opening Doors to the Future

Overhead Door Co. of Twin Falls

A subsidiary of Overhead Door Co., of S.W. Idaho, Twin Falls



Now serving the Wood River Valley  
Brion Donohoo 788-2394



**We're the total door specialists**  
Sales - Service - Parts - Installation

489 Locust St. So. - 733-5723  
or Toll Free 1-800-228-8536

# Hansen

Continued from Page 4

Hansen over the next two years. The business district expanded to include a bank and the 30-room Overland Hotel, which overlooked a 40-by-70-foot "beauty spot" mandated by the townsite company.

The "spot" eventually was the town's city park.

The first church was built on land donated by the townsite company and telephone service was extended to the ranchers at Rock Creek. The community did not receive electricity for a further two years, however. Hansen was considered to be booming.

Plans had been made for a bridge across the Snake River Canyon near Hansen as early as 1907, but construction did not begin until Nov. 25, 1918. The \$92,850 suspension bridge, 333 feet above the canyon floor, was officially opened July 17, 1919.

By that year, Hansen's population was more than 200, the figure required for incorporation as a village. The Twin Falls County commissioners granted the petition and appointed the first village board.

Hansen's progress received a setback following World War I, when farm commodity prices dropped as labor costs increased, hurting local businesses, according to Frances Harris.

"History of Hansen, 1904-84."

Labor problems continued through World War II, caused this time by manpower shortages. Japanese-Americans from the relocation camp at Hunt and German prisoners of war, being held at Paul, were joined by Jamaicans, brought in by the British government, having been given a choice between conscription or farm labor, Harris writes.

Following the war, improved agricultural technology enabled bigger parcels of land to be farmed by fewer men. The town's population began to dwindle, as young people sought jobs elsewhere, and many of the old farmhouses were pulled down to make way for crops.

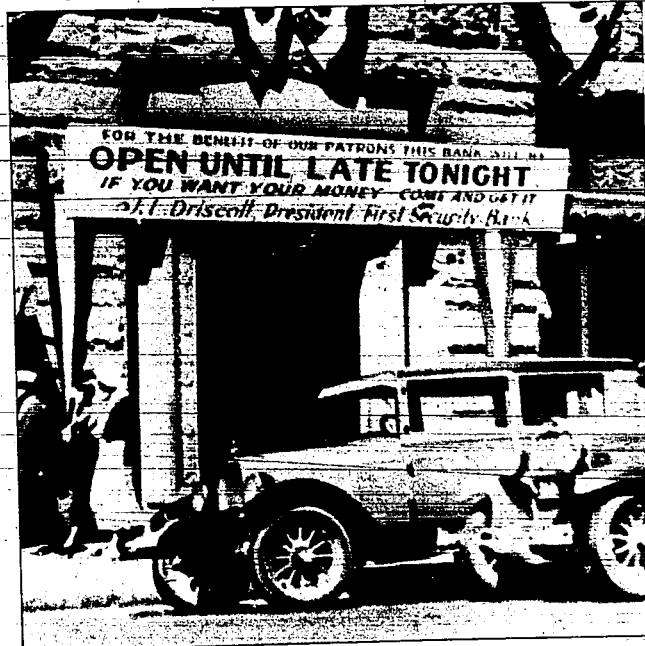
In the early '70s, housing developments, containing more than 100 new homes, were built surrounding Hansen, bringing the population above 1,000. Many of these new residents commute to jobs in Twin Falls and are not dependent upon the local business community.

Although local industries now include bean and seed companies and a sawmill, the Hansen economy is still based on agriculture. The crops being raised now, beans, sugar beets, corn, grain, hay and potatoes, have been staples in the area for 50 years.



Construction on the Hansen Bridge in 1965.

File photo



## Even When 9,069 Other Banks Closed — Their Doors, One Bank Kept Giving 110%.

First Security Bank has a long history of providing more than expected, even when times were hard. This philosophy of going the extra mile was most dramatically demonstrated during the darkest days of the Depression. When other banks were folding almost hourly, First Security Bank not only stayed open, but offered its customers extended banking hours.

Actually, we've been giving that extra-effort service in Idaho since the end of the Civil War.

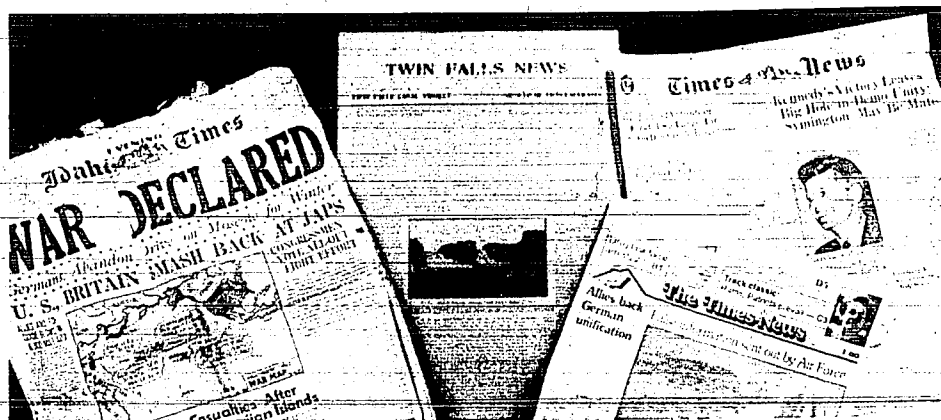
In the Spring of 1865, J.C. Anderson and his brother opened a trading post in Idaho Falls. It wasn't long before early miners and traders began entrusting Anderson Brothers with their furs, gold and other valuables for safekeeping.

When several area banks consolidated in the 1920s, Anderson Brothers Bank became the newly formed First Security Bank.

Today, we're the largest banking organization in the Intermountain West. We think it has something to do with the way we treat our customers. After all, we've been giving them 110% for about 125 years now. It seems to work.

**First  
Security  
Bank**  
Currently Giving 110%  
Member F.D.I.C.





Celebrating a New Decade,  
a New Century and a New Look!



New  The Times-News

# Farms carved out of sagebrush built Filer from Sucker Flat

By Mikel Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**FILER**—Some of the earliest Magic Valley settlers established homes just three or four miles south of the Oregon Trail, carving farms out of "raw sagebrush" and establishing the community that would soon become Filer.

The area was originally known as Sucker Flat, because of the high proportion of people from Illinois. "The Sucker State," so named for the small corn stalks that sprout after harvesting. In 1905, the Sucker Flat Farmers elected to name their community Filer, after the engineer who has been called the soul of the Milner Dam project.

Walter George Filer, one of the four original incorporators of the Twin Falls Land and Water Co., was chosen to join Frank Buhl, Peter Kimberly and Stanley Milner because of his background in mining engineering and surveying. As vice president and general manager of the company, Filer was responsible for surveying and inspecting the South Side Canal System, although he directed much of the construction from Salt Lake City.

In 1904, the Twin Falls Townsite Co. was formed as a subsidiary of the Land and Water Co. Filer manned the windlasses on March 1, 1905, when the gates were lifted to let the first water into the new canals.

Soon after, the Land and Water Co. changed hands, and, as part of the conditions of sale, Filer resigned from its board. He took his shares in land, and filed on the 160 acres in Twin Falls, now bordered by Falls and Filer avenues and Harrison and Washington streets.

Walter and Esther Filer stayed just long



Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

**The Oregon Short Line Railroad depot built on the west side of Filer.**

enough to claim legal title to the land and sold up in 1906 for \$11,200. Filer died in San Francisco in 1943 at the age of 70.

The City of Filer incorporated on Dec. 6, 1909, according to city records.

Dissension marred the town's early years when two rival commercial centers sprang up, prompting the development of an east and west Filer and they began competing with the new town of Eldridge, northeast of the present fairgrounds.

"Had it not been for internal dissension, Filer would have been much larger today than it is and now that the townsie squabble appears to have settled, the town will doubtless grow," stated an editorial in the Dec. 21, 1906 edition of the Twin Falls News.

The rivalry became more intense as word came of the railroad's arrival. In June 1907,

the Oregon Short Line Railroad built a siding on the west side of Filer, causing many of the eastside businesses to move.

In May 1907, the Idaho Store Co., a subsidiary of Coffin Brothers of Yakima, purchased the townsie and investment companies. The company offered businessmen one free lot with every lot purchased in Filer. When the Idaho Store bought Eldridge, many of that town's buildings were raised on wheels and moved to Filer's Main Street, creating a unified community.

Filer became the home of the Twin Falls County Fair in 1916. The Filer Harvest Festival had been so successful in drawing hundreds of people from outside the city that the Hollister Herald was moved to suggest that Filer play host to an agricultural fair for the entire county.

Funds were raised through subscriptions to buy 40 acres of land from the Idaho Store. The grounds were then deeded to the county for the nominal sum of \$1 on the condition that they be maintained for the fair.

The proposed fair was greeted with enthusiasm. The neighboring city of Buhl even suspended its annual Cornucopia Festival in support of the newly created county fair. The fair was a great success. "Southern Idaho Fair opens with a Bang: Everything doing exceeds the most optimistic estimate," proclaimed the Sept. 21, 1916, issue of the Twin Falls Weekly News. Except for the depression years 1932-34, the fair has continued to draw the county together at Filer.

Today Filer appears much the same as it did in the 1920s. In 1913, the newly formed State Highway Commission identified the 800-mile Idaho Pacific Highway as one of its first priorities. This road was planned to run from Pocatello to Sandpoint, turning northward at Caldwell. By 1916, the stretch linking Buhl and Twin Falls, now known as Highway 30, was under construction. Traffic which had customarily traveled Filer's Main Street was now diverted around the town. This resulted in many local businesses relocating along the new highway.

Filer became characterized as the little town in between.

"Some people call Filer a bedroom community," current Mayor Robert Fort said. "I don't really like that; Filer has a definite personality."

Local historian J. Howard Moon, who came to the area 25 years ago, describes Filer as having a calm aura. "It's a very, very nice place to live."

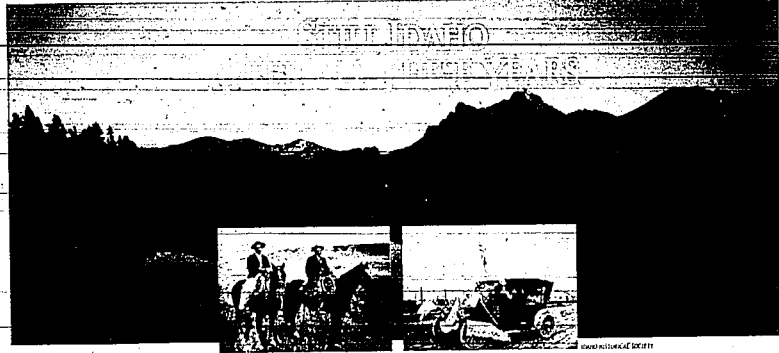


Photo courtesy of DEPT

One hundred years of progress and growth haven't changed the spirit of our state that much. Maybe that's what makes Idaho and the people who live here so special.

Happy 100th Idaho!

**Idaho Power**

# Traffic through area led to formation of Murtaugh

By Donna Schorzman  
Times-News correspondent

MURTAUGH — Very early in the state's history, there was quite a lot of traffic through the area in which Murtaugh was later established, but it took a few years before the town began.

In 1835 the Whitman-Spalding party rolled through the valley to initiate the Oregon Trail. Thousands of westward traveling immigrants passed through in the next 30 years, but no one had reason to stop until a mail, passenger and freight line was established between Salt Lake City and Walla Walla, Wash., in 1864.

Ben Holladay's Overland Stage Co. opened a "home" station at Rock Creek, about 6 miles south of the present site of Murtaugh. The line was established to run freight and passengers to the Idaho gold fields.

Rock Creek was the first permanent settlement in the Magic Valley. Several small towns came and went in the gold era, and all that is left now are the names.

But one of the small settlements was about a half-mile east of present-day Murtaugh on Dry Creek and was known as Dry Town. "Founded in 1870, it is said to have had two general stores, four saloons, three restaurants, a dance hall and a blacksmith shop.

Please see TRAFFIC/Page 21



Murtaugh baseball team photo from 1940.

# Keegan, Inc.

## IDAHO POTATOES



**PROUD TO PROCESS  
100 MILLION POUNDS  
OF LOCALLY GROWN  
POTATOES EVERY YEAR!**

**Growing  
with  
Idaho**

Pat, Dennis and Bob Keegan are proud to be running the fresh pack potato business that their father, Jim, has been involved with since 1957. The boys' parents are true natives of the Magic Valley. Their mother, Helen Assendrup, traveled here by covered wagon in 1911 from Oklahoma. Jim arrived here in 1918 at the tender age of 3 years. Agriculture, especially potatoes, is at the heart of the Keegan family and they are happy to be a part of this great Idaho heritage.

**Happy Centennial Birthday, Idaho!**

**Twin Falls, Idaho**

# Rogerson's heyday fell between depot days, today

By Donna Schorizman  
Times-News correspondent

ROGERSON — Rogerson today is not much more than a small stop along Highway 93, but "in its heyday, it was quite a town," says former resident Tom Harrell, now of Twin Falls.

Harrell moved to Rogerson with his family in 1914 when he was just 4 years old. His father, Louis Harrell, had been in the area since the 1870's.

Originally called "Terminal City" by the railroad, Rogerson was just a railroad depot in 1909, built on land purchased from settler Robert Rogerson when the Oregon Short Line was extended south from Twin Falls through Hollister.

The depot was intended as the shipping point that would supply the Three Creek sheep country, the Shoshone Basin ranching area and the Jarbridge and Contact mining districts.

Rogerson never was incorporated as a town, but "there was an awful lot of activity with the freighting to Jarbridge and the livestock industry," recalls Harrell. "It was one of the largest livestock shipping points in Idaho, especially for sheep. Lambs were loaded and shipped for market three times a week then."

The depot moved thousands of sheep and cattle yearly.

Rogerson grew to three "exceedingly modest buildings" by



File photo

Main Street of Rogerson in 1908 before paving.

1910, according to An Early History of Filer, Idaho, by J. Howard Moon. The townsit was surveyed and platted by the middle of 1911 and later that fall lots were sold for \$300 to \$1,000.

Rogerson was advertised as being the "richest land of the Salmon Tract." Many businesses moved in: a lumber company, hotel, cobbler shop, drug store, taxidermist, cafe, post office, telephone office and the Rogerson Bank.

School was held in a tent until a small building was purchased from

the Salmon River Co. in December of 1911. When the school burned down in 1913 a bond was passed and a new school built the next year.

"It was a good school," says Harrell who attended there through the eighth grade. During the 1920s there were as many as two teachers and 40-50 students attending classes.

The old school building is one of the few original buildings remaining in the old Rogerson townsite, says Helen Young, owner

of the Rogerson Service, a convenience store that also houses the post office.

Young and her late husband built the store on the highway in 1967 when they decided to move their business from the other side of town to its present site.

Young says there are only 20-25 residents living in the old townsite area today. "It never was a very big town," she says, "at the most maybe 65 people."

The original Rogerson townsite covered about 80 acres where the

road to Salmon Dam turns off the highway, says Harrell. Lots were laid out on both sides of the railroad tracks, although no buildings ever were created on the east side.

"The town didn't last long enough," says Harrell.

In the early days, Rogerson businesses supplied necessary services and goods to a vast area. The town's growth and economy were steady during the mid-twenties during railroad construction.

But the end of construction meant the end of boom time for Rogerson. Extra services no longer were needed. The business economy became depressed and many businesses failed.

Drought, the low prices of the Depression years and the closing of the Jarbridge mine "just about killed the town," says Harrell. He left the area in the early 1950s, although his brother stayed on for several more years.

At that time the town was shrinking and "had been shrinking right along," says Harrell.

The only businesses remaining in Rogerson today are the Rogerson Service store and the Salmon Dam Saloon, housed in a building that, once upon a time, was the Rogerson post office.

There is not much left of the original Rogerson townsite today. Besides three or four old houses, "there's just a few old basements left," Young says.

## Despite early ambition, Hollister remains small

By Diane Schorizman  
Times-News correspondent

HOLLISTER — The Hollister Elementary School stands on the west side of Highway 93 like a ghost from Hollister's past.

When the Salmon Tract was opened in 1908, Hollister was intended to be the principal city in a proposed farming area of about 128,000 acres.

By late fall of 1909, a square mile of sagebrush had been cleared for the townsite. Joseph Diebolt of Kansas built the first store — a two-story building on the corner of Main and Warm Springs.

A school, several businesses and a bank and post office soon followed. A 1911 issue of the Hollister Herald stated that the town boasted 20 businesses.

"... building the first store building in Hollister. I have seen all the rest come in," the Herald quoted Diebolt as saying. "That will be something to boast about in a few years, when Hollister is a city of 5,000 population."

In the same issue, editor John Clark Harvey stated that Hollister could not afford to be a small town. If the neighboring towns were going to be competition for area trade, it would have to grow and become the business hub of the Salmon Tract.

But problems began for Hollister almost immediately when nearby ranchers brought suit against the water company for depleting their water supply. Judgment was found in favor of the ranchers, although they continued to let the city use water.

At the same time, the Hollister townfolk planned to expand their school system to encompass the entire tract, even though several nearby towns were busy planning their own schools.

"Build for the future, not for immediate needs" was the slogan. A bond was passed for a new, two-story school building, with a basement and indoor plumbing.

That fall there were reports of irrigating problems and by the following year it was apparent that the water system was not adequate for the tract. Several suits were filed against the water company that year, and again in 1914, for failure to provide water as contracted.

"When they decided to start the Salmon Tract they had their sights set too high," explains Tom Harrell, a former tract resident. "They never had water enough to fulfill all the acreage planned for irrigating."

In an effort to combat the problems, the community tried dry farming and planned to drill wells and establish a pumping system for irrigating.

The School District continued to suffer because of the bond indebtedness on its large school building. Neighboring districts had been granted tax-base areas which the Hollister community had counted on and by 1915 the Hollister District was in financial trouble.

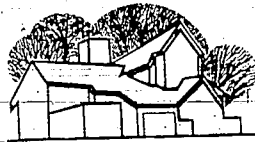
An additional tax base area was needed so nearby Deep Creek Orchard Project lands were annexed. In the end this was of

Please see HOLLISTER/Edge 32

## Poulsen Construction Inc.

SINCE 1980

General Contractor  
Residential • Commercial



Poulsen  
Construction Inc.

845 Mae Drive • Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

733-7233

# Tempting investment brought settlers to Kimberly

By Mikal Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**KIMBERLY** — When James McMillan gave up his post as Gov. Frank Gooding's secretary in 1905, he established a residence in what is now Kimberly.

A brief announcement soon appeared in the April 7, 1905, Twin Falls News that a new townsite was being planned six miles east of Twin Falls. "As soon as a patent for the 160 acres can be obtained, the town will be platted and placed upon the market," the notice stated.

McMillan had formerly been associated with the Twin Falls Land and Water Co., a subsidiary of the Buhl-Kimberly Corp. The Connecticut corporation was formed in 1900, by Frank Buhl, of Sharon, Penn., and Peter L. Kimberly, of Chicago.

Although the financiers made occasional trips westward to monitor their investments, neither ever lived in Idaho. Kimberly had been in the Magic Valley area early in 1905, but illness forced him to return to Chicago. He died there the following month.

McMillan, along with the governor's brother Fred Gooding, George F. Peterson and Frank Burrington, formed the Kimberly Townsite Co. Ltd. in July, naming it after his former business associate. The townsite sale was set for Aug. 8, 1905, and the company began a campaign to attract settlers. "Kimberly lots are a tempting investment," proclaimed one advertisement. "They cannot burn up or blow away."

The company arranged special trains to bring prospective buyers from Twin Falls and Minidoka. Those wishing to purchase a lot wrote their names on slips of paper which were then placed into a churn and drawn out by 5-year-old Oliver West. This determined the order in which the lots were sold.

More than 300 people attended the sale and 93 put their names into the churn.

The social life of the town had gotten under way four months earlier, however, with the formation of the Kimberly Farmers Association. On May 14, 50 local couples had enjoyed the first dance held in Kimberly.

Jennie Perkins Brainer remembers early Kimberly as a young girl.



Kimberly grade school in 1912.

"All that could be said of the buildings of the town was that each looked uglier than the other, but it was a rugged, practical, pioneer ugliness," she wrote about her 1905 arrival. "The false fronts were stiff and straight, to give space for the name to be painted in bold, black letters. The wooden platforms in front of each building were elevated a few steps from the deep dust of the street, but there were few sidewalks."

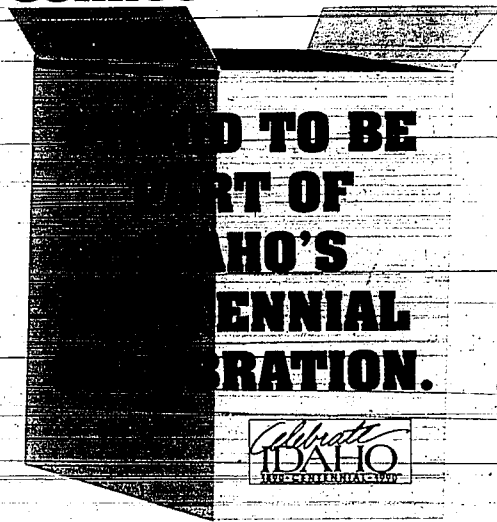
The first business in town was a combined store and post office. In 1907, a flour mill and an implement business were begun. Kimberly was the site of the first

Please see **KIMBERLY**/Page 21



The R.G. Wilson General Store on the west side of North Main in Kimberly. Pictured around 1910 are Frank Wilson, second from left and Anna Wilson, wife of R.G., who ran the business along with a third brother, Art.

## CORRUGATED BOXES



**LONGVIEW FIBRE COMPANY**  
P.O. BOX 387 • TWIN FALLS, IDAHO 83301

# Water, trout remain integral parts of Buhl life

By Mikel Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**BUHL** — Buhl dubs itself the "Trout Capital of America."

Within a 20-mile radius trout production in and around the city is a 40-million pound, \$65-million business, an estimated 75-80 percent of the national total.

The industry ranks as the third largest animal enterprise in the state, just behind beef cattle and dairies, and provides jobs for more than 500 people.

Experimental trout farming was recorded in the area as early as 1898, although the industry did not really become commercially viable for another 30 years, when Jack and Selma Tingey founded in 1928 a hatchery at Clear Springs, seven miles north of town.

The valley in the late 1980s had more than 60 local hatcheries.

Early settlers were astounded to view the Thousand Springs creating a wall of water along the northeast side of the Snake River canyon.

The spring water, disappearing underground many miles to the north, is a constant 58 degrees, enabling the trout to grow almost twice as rapidly as those farmed in other areas.

In the early days, however, the area had little else to attract newcomers to Buhl. Early accounts tell of a bleak landscape, with not a tree in sight, scarred by the wagon wheels of the Oregon Trail.

The coming of the water on April 16, 1906, turned the town into a thriving venture overnight. "The Buhl townsite opening was swift, spirited and spectacular," reported the Twin Falls News, when the town lot auction was held the following day.

Property values doubled within three days. Within four months of the land sale, Buhl was incorporated as a town, the second on the tract.

The newly formed town was named after Frank H. Buhl, a wealthy steel merchant and financier from Sharon, Penn. In 1901, Buhl traveled from the East to Salt Lake City to investigate a mining property, but arrived after the property had been sold. While in Utah, he heard about the irrigation project planned for southern Idaho.

Buhl took the train to Twin Falls, where he met I.B. Perrine and Peter Kimberly, two men instrumental in developing the Magic Valley. He and Kimberly formed the Buhl-Kimberly Corp., which provided financial backing for the Milner Dam and the canal system. The corporation contracted with the state for ownership of the 270,000-acre tract and arranged land sales.

Buhl was disappointed in the early results of the Twin Falls townsite sale on July 1, 1903, and returned to Pennsylvania.

But Perrine convinced him not to abandon the project. Perrine managed the advertising and sale of the lots, promising—and delivering—Buhl a healthy return on his initial investment.

Buhl stayed at his Pennsylvania mansion, Buhl Castle, and became a millionaire.

Due to the success of the Twin Falls layout, the Buhl townsite was platted with roads tilted at a 45-degree angle from north and south to ensure that all homes had sunshine and shade in growing conditions on all sides. Perrine had been impressed by similar town layouts he'd seen at the 1903 Lewis and Clark Exposition in St. Louis.

When Walter Filer became general manager of the Twin Falls Land and Water Co., he tried to have the town replatted on a straight north-south grid. The plan was rejected, however, by the Buhl Hotel.

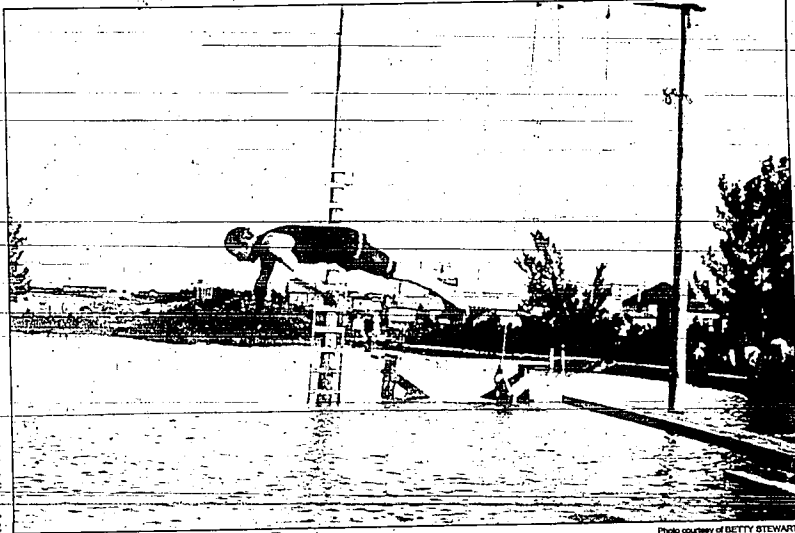


Photo courtesy of BETTY STEWART

Jess O. Eastman dives into Buhl's first pool, which he and friends dug in 1911.

already under construction on the northeast corner of Broadway and Main.

By 1909, the city's existence was ensured for many years when the Minidoka branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad was extended from Twin Falls. The city became a major shipping point for livestock and dairy products and many crops, including hay, potatoes, field corn, beans and grains.

Buhl at this time was building and booming and the sound of carpenter's hammers could be heard all day," recalled Lloyd E. Byrne, whose family moved to Idaho when he was still a child.

In 1909, the Buhl-Mutual Telephone Co. opened for business and included message delivery for those without phones. A water system followed the next year.

The first swimming pool arrived in 1911 thanks to local businessman and area promoter Jess O. Eastman and 15 other young men.

Eastman, who came to Buhl with his family in 1909 and missed the swimming he'd enjoyed at Lake Geneva, Wis., headed up a crew that dug, by hand, a pool on the current site of Eastman Park.

The city built the current concrete pool in the 1940s.

In 1912, the Clear Lakes Bridge was completed, eliminating the need for the three local ferries. Although cars had been a common sight within the town for nearly a year, 90 percent of the traffic over the bridge consisted of horse-drawn vehicles.

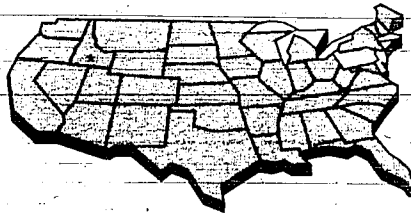
Also that year, the Beaver River Power Co. was formed to distribute electric power.

In October 1913, Buhl found the new Idaho Pacific Highway would pass through the city. "This is the biggest piece of luck to happen to the Buhl Country," stated the Buhl Herald.

Buhl is also the home to Smith's Home Delivery Dairy, begun in the mid-1940s by three local doctors to battle Bovine Spleen Disease. Please see BUHL/ Page 21

**Providing conservative investments since 1871—  
longer than Idaho has been a state.**

**W**ith more than 1,579 branch offices in 43 states, we are the largest financial services firm in the country in terms of retail offices.



**Two offices to serve you in Twin Falls**

**Robert Seibel**  
834 Falls Ave.  
733-4925

**Eugene Sturgill**  
708 Shoshone St. E.  
734-9106

**Edward D. Jones & Co.**

Member New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and Securities Investor Protection Corporation



# We salute you for making every day a better day.



Celebrate Idaho! It's time to look back over the last hundred years with pride in all that's been accomplished. There's been a lot of growth and change. And yet, together, we've preserved a quality of life that's second to none.

That's why we're proud to be your neighbor. And we'll be there when you need us, providing banking services across the state. From Plummer to Boise. Caldwell to Rexburg.

The future's looking brighter every day. For Idaho. And for the next hundred years.



## America's neighborhood bank.

Member FDIC The Key Bank name and mark are trademarks of KeyCorp.

# After beginning as orchard, Castleford remains active

By Diane Schorzman  
Times-News correspondent

**CASTLEFORD** — Castleford began life as an apple orchard.

In 1905, the Ferguson Fruit and Land Co. acquired 2,000 acres near the current townsite and planned to divide the land into 400 tracts of five acres each, all planted to apple trees.

The company's brochure, according to a history published in 1974 by the Castleford Men's Club, spoke of the benefits of eating apples and even proclaimed the "free use (of apples) to be a cure for the drink habit."

The community adopted the name "Castleford" in 1906 — a suggestion from George Wade because of the castle-like rock formations that towered above the ford on nearby Salmon Falls creek, enroute to Balanced Rock.

The developers were counting on a proposed extension of the Oregon Short Line to the town from Buhl and west into Oregon.

They also assumed that water soon would be available west of town from an inverted siphon tube that would cross the canyon south of the proposed railroad bridge.

If these things materialized, the company's land would be in the middle of a large fruit and agricultural area, with Castleford the center for processing and packaging.

A later issue of the Idaho Statesman described Castleford as "a prosperous village set in the midst of that pleasant farm land which has made all the Twin Falls country famous," but the town never fulfilled the grand dreams of the men of the Ferguson Fruit and Land Co.

The railroad never came to Castleford.

According to a 1927 issue of the Buhl Herald, 600-800 apple trees were set out but later were uprooted and "sent far from home to the place (of the apple trees)."

The trees disappeared because most years the area's growing season was not long enough for the fruit, long-time resident Earl Heidel remembers.

Leota Phillips moved to Castleford from Missouri with her family in 1921 when she was just 9 years old.

The town "was quite a little bit different than it is now," she recalls. "There never were any orchards planted (in town), although half of the city's streets are still named for apples."

To day, Castleford is a tiny town with a population of "113, more or less," according to the sign on the east edge of town.

Just four blocks long, Castleford, like most rural towns, expands its boundaries to embrace the farming area that surrounds it, including the isolated farming tracts of Blue Gulch and Roseworth.

Heidel believes this is one reason why Castleford has remained an active, and small, town.

Castleford, perched almost on the edge of the Salmon Falls Canyon, is not on the road to anywhere, says Heidel, but it continues to survive because "there is a need for a center (in the community) and because of the school."

A 1927 issue of the Buhl Herald reported that the community's public activities



Photo courtesy of MARY PINKSTON

First Castleford City Council in 1941 clockwise from left around table: Charlid Perkins, Doll Hudson, Charles Short-house, Millie Ulrich, John Harrison, Fred Pinkston and Bill Rosenkrantz.

centered on the school and its large auditorium. The school was then, and is now, the heartbeat of Castleford.

Phillips has watched the town go through many changes. She says many businesses were built over the years, but many burned down because there was no fire protection.

"There are only two business buildings still standing now that were here when I came," she says; the red-brick building that currently houses the Castleford Community Center, and the two-story building across the street that is now owned by the Baptist Church.

Phillips remembers a little ice cream store "with the round tables and chairs with wire legs" that was there when she arrived in 1921.

"It was kind of unusual for a little town to have an ice cream store like that. I don't know how they kept their ice cream frozen, but I remember eating lots of ice cream."

The ice cream store, an adjacent pool hall and a garage and service station were destroyed by fire that same year.

The town also boasted a two-story hotel, located where the red-brick building is now, but it also burned. A pool hall later erected beside it was also destroyed by fire.

Phillips says many houses also burned during those years. She remembers an afternoon in 1936 when the house opposite hers caught fire. "They had to dip buckets out of the borrow pit to put the fire out," she says.

## Be

a part of  
the community.

For over three generations the Van Engelen family has been a partner in the growth of Magic Valley. They have left their mark on this community in retail and professional businesses.

Now another generation has become established in Van Engelen CPAs, we are dedicated to be a full service accounting firm that does more for its clients than prepare tax returns and financial statements. Our team of professionals is educated and trained to provide you with confidence in all phases of business management.

## Van Engelen CPAs

734-5905 • 834 Falls Ave. Suite 1220 Located in the Blue Lakes Office Park

Please see CASTLEFORD/ Page 32



Photo courtesy of Denary Memorial Library

Finding a parking space for the Model T along the poplar-lined Rupert Square was a challenge during festive summer weekends.

## Holiday traditions a part of Rupert since early days

By Donna Schorzman  
Times-News correspondent

RUPERT — Rupert is famous around the Magic Valley for its great Fourth of July celebration and Christmas decorating, and maybe that's because they've been at it so long.

The first big July 4 celebration in Rupert was in 1905, even before the hamlet was granted village status. According to reminiscences written by Mrs. C.M. Wheeler in 1932, the party was a grand event: "There were foot races, shooting matches, some fire crackers, and what the children enjoyed most, a large bucket of candy."

In 1906 the first community displayed its first Christmas trees. "Everyone was asked to donate and no one refused," wrote

Wheeler. "Bags to hold candy were made of scrim, tied with yarn. One young man took his team and wagon and brought back a tree from the mountains near Albion. Everyone who had tree trimmings loaned them and it was surely a beautiful sight that evening to see that tree."

Community events have been important in Rupert's history and many of those events have centered around the Rupert Square, a park set smack in the center of town. In May 1907, 800 Carolina poplars from 10 to 12 feet high were set out in double rows around the park and in it. The park was fenced and grass was planted and the quick growing trees soon offered shade. Hitching racks were installed.

A bandstand was built in 1910 and for years weekly concerts were performed on Saturday nights.

Town residents blocked a plan in 1911 by some area businessmen to move the park to a 40-acre tract in the country. Cement walks replaced the boardwalks in 1920. The park was a popular gathering spot and a survey taken on one Saturday showed 108 horse outfits and 116 cars were parked around the square.

Ruth DeThomas, curator of the Minidoka County Museum, said that at one time, the square was bordered by a soda fountain on three different sides. One of those was donated to the museum and stands intact, marble counter, half-filled syrup bottles and all.

Rupert had its first post office in 1904 when it became a village. It also had the first bank in the area, Rupert State Bank in 1904.

The town was named for John Henry

Rupert, a railroad employee who brought settlers' mail in and left it in the W.N. Shillings store in a bag marked with his name.

But progress takes its toll. The hitching racks were removed from around the park in 1924 because, according to the city record, they were declared "unsanitary."

Within the next few years the aging poplars were uprooted because they were becoming brittle. As they were removed they were replaced with hardwood trees.

Rupert's Town Square is still the center of activity in the city today, and just about everything of importance happens within a couple blocks of the spot. City Hall, the post office, the library and the Minidoka County Courthouse are all within a block of

Please see RUPERT/ Page 15

## Every week there's something new.

### Fun under the sun.

- July 3-4 — Hayley Days of the Old West—Statehood Potluck, Shootout, Parade, Rodeo, Dance
- July 3-4 — Ore Ida Women's Challenge Bike Race
- July 4-Sept. 15 — Sun Valley Ice Shows with Champion Guest Performances
- July 6 — Gallery Association Openings
- July 5-8 — Warm Springs Open Tennis Tournament
- July 7-Aug. 29 — Sun Valley Music Festival Performances
- July 15 — Governor's Polo Cup for Special Olympics
- July 19-29 — Sun Valley Repertory Company presents K-2
- July 29-Aug. 18 — Summerdance, Elkhorn

### Fun under the sun.

- July 30-Aug. 4 — Mexican Fiesta Week, Elkhorn
- Aug. 2-4 — 9th Annual Sun Valley Wine Auction
- Aug. 4 — Idaho Centennial Wagon West Train, BBQ & Music
- Aug. 5-21 — Elkhorn Music Festival
- Aug. 10-12 — Sun Valley Arts & Crafts Festival
- Aug. 17-18 — Northern Rockies Folk Festival
- Aug. 22-26 — Danny Thompson Memorial Golf Tournament
- Aug. 23-Sept. 3 — Sun Valley Repertory Co. presents "Campers"
- Aug. 31-Sept. 3 — Ketchum Wagon Days

Portals: Paid Idaho Travel Council

For more information and judging reservations, call the Sun Valley/Ketchum Chamber of Commerce 1-800-634-3347

Sun Valley

# German POWs worked Paul's early family farms

By Donna Schorzman  
Times-News correspondent

**PAUL** — This seems an unlikely place, but in May 1944, Italian prisoners of war came to a 300-acre camp just five miles west of here.

Paul, a quiet town since its inception in the early 1900s, had a fairly uneventful history until then; and it's been pretty quiet since.

The prison camp was called Camp Rupert and the Italian prisoners only stayed for a few months before German prisoners began arriving in the fall of 1944 to take their place.

Area farmers with whom the government contracted to use the prisoners as farm hands remember the prisoners as hard working, polite young men. No one tried to escape. After all, where would they run, with so many miles of U.S. land and ocean separating them from their homeland.

Elsie Martsch was a newly wedded young lady in those days. She remembers visiting her husband's family farm with her soldier-husband Herman Schorzman when he was home on furlough and seeing the prisoners hoeing beets. "They worked hard," she said. "There was always a guard with them."

She remembers the guard telling her she should stay a good distance away from the prisoners "because they hadn't seen a woman in a long time."

It must have been an unusual situation for the prisoners in the Paul camp. Many of the early settlers in the area came from Germany and German-speaking Prussia only 30 to 40 years before the war.

Many of the area soldiers who so willingly joined the service to go fight the Germans were only one generation removed from Germany themselves. Many of those American soldiers spoke German in their homes until they learned English when they started school. The area is still made up largely of families with names such as Knopp, Kraus, Martsch, Schorzman and Schenk.

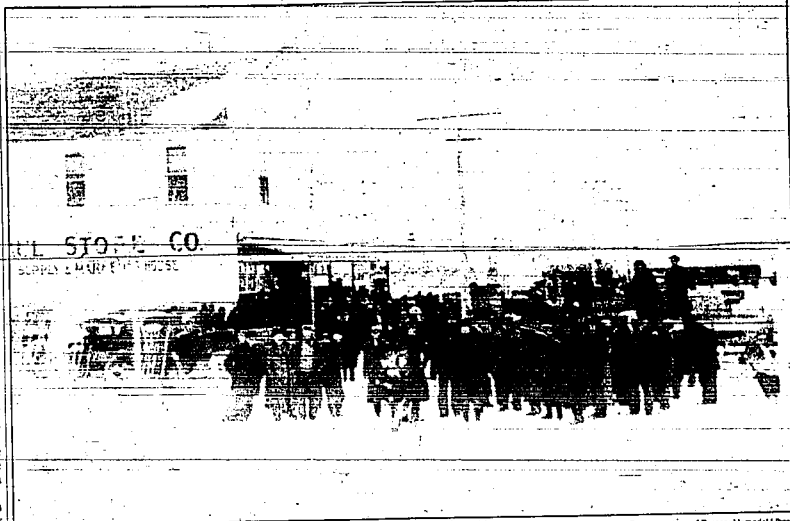
The Paul area was settled by homesteaders in anticipation of the Minidoka Irrigation Project, which was soon to open the area for farming. The water actually came in 1907.

In 1910 the railroad crossed the homestead of Jim Ellis, who saw the possibilities for development and so donated a piece of his land for a train depot. Then he had his land surveyed into a townsite and began to sell lots.

The town was named in honor of Charles H. Paul, a supervising engineer on the Minidoka Project.

Paul's first church was an LDS church and the doors were opened in 1915.

The town also boasts a large sugar processing factory, Paul resident Bill



The Paul Store Co. was a popular spot for early residents of the community.

Larson convinced the Eccles family to build the factory in Paul rather than in Heyburn as they had originally planned. The factory was built late in the second decade of the century but closed in the early '20s because of a white fly infestation.

It was opened again a few years later and is still operating, now as Amalgamated Sugar.

Paul's history remains tied to agriculture.

It was on family farms belonging to those people that the German prisoners were working.

The German soldiers in the Paul prison camp had been captured after D-Day and came from Normandy, Toulon and parts of Italy.

No one remembers the prisoners complaining or giving any of the farmers or guards any problems. In fact, there are stories about letters received by area farmers from the prisoners after they returned home thanking them for the excellent treatment they received.

that had to be torn down years ago.

And every year the community hosts a breakfast in July to buy more decorations for its Christmas decorating project. It's no wonder Rupert is known as Christmas City throughout the Magic Valley.

Rupert's Town Square is its drawing card, and people still come from all around to attend the annual celebrations, just as they did when the city first became a hamlet back in 1905.

# HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

BEAKON BEAN CO. INC. would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Idaho on a successful 100 years of agricultural growth. Here's to another 100 years, Idaho!



GOODING, ID.  
934-8466  
OR  
934-4098  
AND  
BRUNEAU, ID.  
845-2035

## Rupert

Continued from Page 14  
the square.

The train depot, where so many native sons went off to fight in two world wars, stood only a couple of blocks from the city's hub. In the summer of 1989, the depot was scheduled to be demolished, but Rupert folks are proud of their past and donated the money to have it moved out to the museum site east of town. Residents also donated money to build a new gazebo on the square to replace the old bandstand

# Heyburn lost central position to other area towns

## Bust followed boom, town took back seat

By Donna Schorizmann

Times-News correspondent

HEYBURN — The United States government decided to make Heyburn the central city in the large-Minidoka irrigation project, and for a few "boom" years it looked as though it might work out that way.

But plans went awry and for several reasons the town took a back seat to Rupert and Burley in growth.

At the turn of the century, the Minidoka area was populated almost entirely by the herds of cattle and flocks of sheep that grazed on the excellent range. "In those days the cowboy was king of the prairie," wrote Pearl Holstein in a 1963 history of the town. "True, there were a few isolated and scattered ranches and small settlements in the foothills which had appeared after the Civil War and on the heels of the Oregon Trail days," she said, but basically the land was just used for grazing.

The government's Homestead Act and the development of the Minidoka Irrigation Project changed all that. In the spring of 1904 the area was a desert plain, by fall it swarmed with settlers. Since the Homestead Act required them to reside on the land parcel within six months of their claim, lumber shacks began popping up all over.

Businessmen saw the potential and they began lining up by the railroad tracks, waiting for the government to offer business lots in the project townsite.

But the government didn't move fast enough for some businessmen and they looked elsewhere. Private developers across the Snake River offered lots in 1905 and many of Heyburn's would-be businessmen moved. Encouraging the migration was the relatively high cost of Heyburn's "prime" locations.

Those lots, close to the river and the railroad tracks, became available in October 1906.

Heyburn was first known as the "lower townsite" in the project, but with development, the people wanted a real name for the village. They dubbed it Riverton until the U.S. Postal Service decided the country had far too many Rivertons already, so it suggested Heyburn in honor of Idaho Sen. Weldon Brinton Heyburn, although he appears to have no local connection to the area.

He came to the Idaho Territory 1883, served in the Senate from 1903-12 and was instrumental in getting statehood for the territory in 1890.

The years from 1908 to 1920 were "boom" years for Heyburn. At its peak the town boasted a bank, a newspaper, a Methodist, Presbyterian and LDS church, two lumber yards, boarding houses,



Photo courtesy of the Denny Memorial Library

Heyburn was flooded and animals were killed during a huge rain and hail storm which hit the area in 1907 or 1908.

restaurants, a grocery store, a variety store, a bakery, baker shop and other businesses. The town had its own doctor and the Mutual Telephone Exchange was located there in the early days.

But a "bust" soon followed. As Rupert and Burley grew, Heyburn declined. The Heyburn State Bank closed its doors during the Depression and many of the businesses followed suit. Soon the only business left was a grocery store, still in business today known as Larry's.

**"In those days the cowboy was king of the prairie. True, there were a few isolated and scattered ranches and small settlements in the foothills which had appeared after the Civil War and on the heels of the Oregon Trail days."**

— Pearl Holstein, author of a 1963 history of Heyburn

But Heyburn refused to die completely. Mayor Harold Hurst, who was the chairman of the village board before Heyburn became a city, says Heyburn is now a "bedroom town" to Burley and Rupert.

The town received an economic boost in 1947 when Simplot Co. bought a portion of the townsite near the river and opened a potato processing plant, becoming the major economic

force.

Over the years a few businesses have returned to Heyburn. But Heyburn will probably never be the booming central city of the Minidoka Project envisioned by the government planners almost 100 years ago.

Standard  
Printing  
is proud to have been  
Magic Valley's  
Pioneer Printer  
Since 1917  
we've grown up with the valley  
and we're still growing!

Standard Printing  
140 2nd Ave. No. Twin Falls.  
(208)733-1449

# Oakley's been a gathering spot since the Indian days

By Barbara Ward  
Times-News correspondent

OAKLEY — When one thinks of Oakley today, one thinks of the stately brick and stone homes built between 1880 and 1915, or the Oakley-Dam, which backs up Goose Creek and almost overflowed in 1984, or the stone quarries, that supply colorful metamorphosed rock for patios or hearths.

And plays and musicals in Howell's Opera House draw people from miles away.

Behind the present facade of Oakley, however, lies a wealth of history and personalities.

The "Goose Creek Valley" was long a gathering place for Indians that gathered pine nuts and hopped game for winter-food supplies. Trappers and explorers traversed the valley and named many of the local streams. Goose Creek, one historian says, was named by members of the Rocky Mountain Fur Co., under the name Sublette in 1832, because of the numbers of geese that fed along its course.

By the 1860s, thousands of emigrants going to California used a trail south of Oakley; those going to Oregon branched off at the City of Rocks, came down Birch Creek, and traveled west to the Rock Creek Stage Station near Twin Falls to meet the Oregon Trail.

The trail gave Oakley its name. William Oakley drove a stage coach and settled at the pony express and stage station in Goose Creek Valley around 1870. For 10 years, he drove the route to Ketchikan, Alaska, to Oakley Meadows, a station and turn-around about two miles west of the present town site.

"Each of them unloaded their passengers,

left the designated mail from their way packets, changed horses and returned to their original point of departure," Louise Spencer of Oakley writes.

According to Spencer, the Oregon Short Line Railroad was completed in 1883, with its tracks being laid out just north of the stage road. There was no longer a need for a stage coach on this route.

During the 1870s, also, cattlemen began to arrive in the area. Such men as A.D. Norton, M.G. Robinson, A.J. Harrell, John Sparks, and John Timm had ranches that flourished until the late 1880s and early 1890s, when the entire countryside suffered the effects of drought.

Sheepmen also arrived, spawning one of the traditional Lunge wars of the state. Local historian Miriam Spencer has written about several of the graves in the Oakley cemetery, and has highlighted markers, particularly of sheepherders Gobo Fango, Daniel Cummins and John Wilson.

Fango, perhaps one of the first blacks in this area, was killed in 1886. Cummins and Wilson died together in 1896, supposedly at the hand of Jack Davis, or Diamondfield Jack.

Oakley just before and after the turn of the century was the center in south central Idaho of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In 1881, Adam Gibson Smith, sent from

Grantsville, Utah, by church President Brigham Young to establish a church headquarters, arrived in 1881 and built a one-room log cabin with dirt floor and dirt roof, Spencer writes. He brought his family and household goods up the next spring, and began to clear the land by grubbing out sagebrush.

**Many of Bunn's houses can be recognized by their unique chimneys, Hale writes. Bunn reportedly would celebrate a finished house by standing on his head on top of the chimney — once at age 60.**

In 1882 Young sent Horton D. Haight to be the first Oakley bishop, and later the first president of the Cassia Stake.

Also that year, the townsite was laid out and a post office established. The Oakley MERC building, probably the oldest building still in use, dates from 1883. Numbers of Mormon settlers from Grantsville and Tooele, Utah, followed shortly afterwards.

From this point until 1915, just after the completion of the Oakley Dam, the town's stately brick and stone homes were built. Oakley historian Kent Hale writes that before the turn of the century, Oakley sprouted three, and possibly four, brickyards. Englishman George Bunn "owned one of the brickyards and built many of the more impressive houses in Oakley and in neighboring communities."

Unlike later communities, Oakley was self-sufficient at the turn of the century. Residents built homes from materials in abundance locally, such as stone and brick.

Many of Bunn's houses can be recognized

by their unique chimneys, Hale writes. Bunn reportedly would celebrate a finished house by standing on his head on top of the chimney — once at age 60.

Bunn's houses stand in remarkably good condition even today because of the proper firing of the bricks.

Joseph Beck, another prominent stone mason, was born in Germany and rode the rails as a hobo to Minidoka. When he arrived capriciously in Oakley he knew no English, but went on to design and build several of Oakley's stone and brick structures, including a stone tabernacle and the John L. Smith home on East Main Street.

Construction work on the earthen Oakley Dam began in 1909. Before then, crop variety was limited to such crops as grass and alfalfa hays; oats and other grains — those not needing late irrigation. Some water was available, however, from small log dams on Goose Creek.

By 1913, the Oakley Dam had the distinction of being the highest earth embankment ever built, but generally run-off and reservoir capacity has not been adequate for the extensive acreage it was intended to irrigate. An exception was the spring of 1984, when exceptionally high run-off threatened to overflow, or perhaps erode through; the dam.

Oakley began to lose residents to surrounding communities when the dam did not meet expectations for a plentiful irrigation water supply. The town had almost died by the 1960s, when stone quarry operations began to bring people and money back into the community. Many residents hope that increased traffic to the City of Rocks, named a national monument by Congress in 1989, will again bolster Oakley's population and economy.

*The Magic Valley Auctioneers would like to say...*

**"HAPPY CENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY, IDAHO"**

*and thank you to the people of the Magic Valley for your patronage. We look forward to seeing you at our sales!*



**Keith Carlson 423-6158**  
**Dave Ward 734-0624**



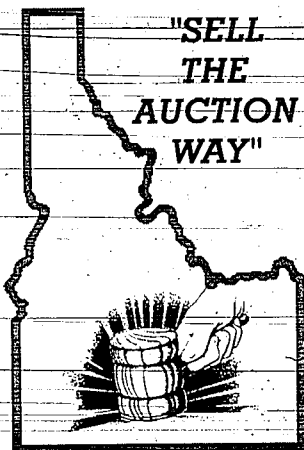
**Bill Estes 654-2546**  
**J.J. McLaws 678-2822**



**Don Henry C.A.I. 326-5602**  
**Lucky Bourn 436-6315**  
**Steve Harmison 733-8342**



**Lyle Masters 543-5227**  
**Gary Osborne 934-5350**  
**Cal Harper 543-5854**

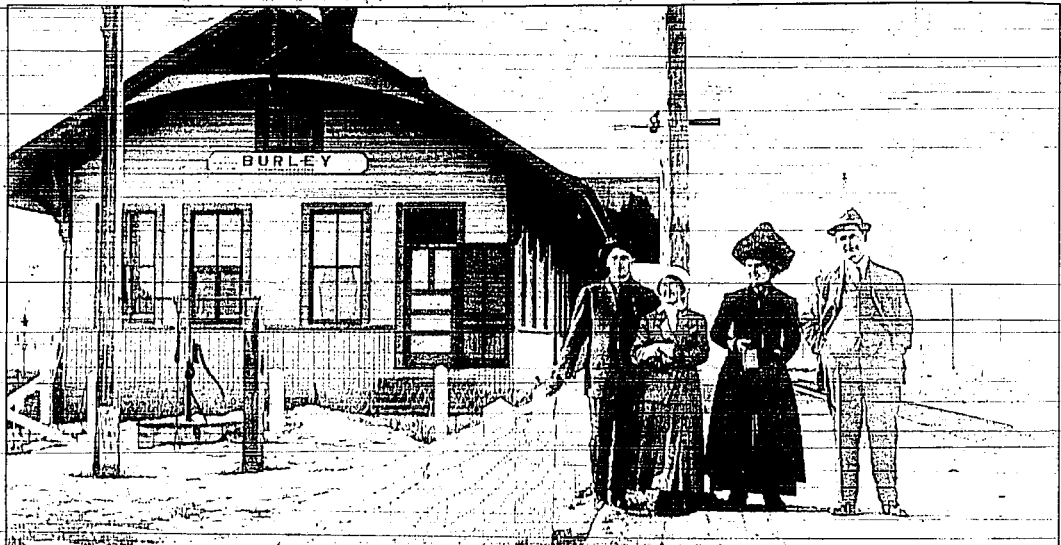


**Messersmith Auctions**

**Jim Messersmith 324-5138**  
**Irvine Eilers 423-5043**  
**John Wert 536-2648**  
**Jerry James 324-2600**  
**Carl Van Tassel 436-3405**  
**Barry Sullivan 324-3185**  
**Bill Hadlock 324-3123**  
**John & Jan Taylor 733-8700**



**Kay Wall 423-5596**  
**Dan Wall 423-6333**  
**Rodney Allen 436-4951**  
**Vernon Kohnopp 324-5514**



Early photo of the railroad station in Burley, taken around 1908. D.E. Burley spotted potential in the area while an employee of Union Pacific.

## Burley fought for leading role in Mini-Cassia area

By Donia Schorzman  
Times-News correspondent

**BURLEY** Burley is the largest and most prosperous city in the Mini-Cassia area, but throughout its history, it has had to fight for that distinction.

Some of the city's success has been dependent on its good location and good fortune, but a great deal more came from the foresight and fighting spirit of the early residents.

In the spring of 1885 Colonel J.E. Miller took up a homestead of 1,260 acres in his name, and his wife claimed another 480 acres, which is now the Burley townsite.

When the railroad came through the area in the early 1900s, a general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, D.E. Burley, began to see the possibilities for development in what is now the Burley area. He got together with I.B. Ferrine, who was instrumental in developing the entire area, and Miller to form the Burley Townsite Co., which sold the 480 acres as townsite lots.

Meanwhile, the Bureau of Reclamation began work on the Minidoka Irrigation Project, which was to open the entire area to agricultural use. The government offered homesteaded plots and the area, which until then had only a handful of ranchers, began to blossom almost overnight.

The BLM had several planned townsites in the project, but was slow in offering those lots for sale. The Burley Townsite jumped the gun on the government plan for the development of what is now Heyburn and offered Burley business lots on May 1, 1905, several months before Heyburn lots became available.

**'Burley is going to do all it can to remove the county seat from Albion to Burley. We want it and are going to do our best to do it. ... We have friends as well as enemies in this contest, which makes the effort spicy.'**

— Burley Bulletin, 1906

The move gave Burley a head start on development.

The railroad crossed the river and entered Burley later in May and gave the city an additional boost. At about this time, a road was built to Oakley and a railroad branch line was built a few years later to Declo.

From the beginning, the town appeared determined to prosper.

A story printed in the Burley Bulletin in November 1905 reported on the city's first six months: "One hundred buildings have been erected. The new railroad depot has been finished. The warehouse track is under construction. A splendid opera house has been built that will seat 600 people. It is modern in every way and will be a credit to a city of 10,000 people. ... A large two-room school house has been built and 80 pupils are enrolled. Taking it all together, Burley is growing fast enough. There is not an idle man in town and apparently no drowsy in the hive. One and all are busy, happy and prosperous."

Early on, Burley leaders began the fight

to snatch the designation of county seat away from the town of Albion, the largest and most prosperous town of the area in the early days.

A 1906 Burley Bulletin stated: "Burley is going to do all it can to remove the county seat from Albion to Burley. We want it and are going to do our best to do it. ... We have friends as well as enemies in this contest, which makes the effort spicy."

The effort was a success, but not until 1919, when a vote of the county residents approved the move. (It took another 70 or so years, however, before it read that way in government offices in Boise. The 1989 Legislature passed a law officially changing the seat to Burley.)

Throughout its 95-year history, the city of Burley has continued to fight for its prosperity. A Burley Bulletin from 1945, Burley's 40th anniversary, reports on the

city's fight to build a new Overland Bridge spanning the Snake River between Burley and Paul.

"The importance of a bridge in this vicinity is apparent to any giving the matter a moment's thought."

The article reports they didn't expect much help from the neighboring county to the north so city and county planners decided to tackle the project themselves.

"The commissioners of this county will not hesitate to take all needed action in the premises," it stated in part.

The bridge was built.

An active Chamber of Commerce, a development group and a lot of citizen involvement keeps Burley on the map. The groups pride themselves in their efforts to develop the area's waterways, recreational facilities, airport and commerce.

## South Side Bean Co.

Double

Brand



Locally Owned By  
Bob & Jim Soran

Serving Magic Valley  
Since 1947

**Full Line Dry Bean Processor - Packager**  
**WE ALWAYS PAY CASH THE DAY OF SALE**

**733-4024**

150 SOUTH PARK AVENUE WEST • TWIN FALLS



# Albion played active role in settlement of area, West

## Vacant school stands as reminder of vital, bustling town history

*Editor's note: Long-time Albion resident Bennie Chaburn has written a history of Albion in conjunction with the restoration of the Albion Normal School's Bobcock Hall - the town's contribution to Idaho's 1990 Centennial celebration. The following is a condensed version of his history.*

**ALBION** - Settlers came early to the future townsite of Albion as early as 1868.

By 1875, 14 families had settled in different parts of the valley; and by the year 1880, many more had joined them.

When the first settlers came to the area, then known as Marsh Basin, the nearest post office was at Kelton, Utah, some 60 miles south, and the stage line bypassed the area.

At that time, this area was a part of Owyhee County. Its boundaries were enormous and embraced all of the present counties of Owyhee, Twin Falls and Cassia. The county seat was at Silver City, and for these early settlers, that meant a trip of between 200 to 300 miles by the nearest traveled trail.

However, in February of 1879, Cassia County was created and Albion was designated as the county seat. By this time, the main stage and freight line from Boise City to Kelton was well established; and Marsh Basin became the main stop in the county between the two.

Increasing numbers of western pioneers soon found themselves passing through the young town on their way from the East to the Oregon and California country, especially after the completion of the first transcontinental railroad in 1869. Leaving the relative comfort provided by the train, they would travel on by team and wagon over the old freight and stage road. In 1878, the main stage line was changed, and travelers coming from the other direction came more or less directly from Stricker's Rock Creek store and into the valley from the northwest.

These first settlers had come from every walk of life. Many foreign countries were represented in their ancestry, and their religious backgrounds were as varied as their personalities.

By 1880, the townsite had been purchased from William Vaughn by the famous firm of Bascom and Robinson, and evidence of a permanent settlement began to appear, such as stores, a hotel and restaurant, a doctor and a flour and saw mill.

By 1890, more establishments had set up business.

There were two newspapers, the "Cassia County Times" and "The Busy Bee." Several lawyers including O.R. Leckhart, and R.T. Story, physician and surgeon, were also here by then - plus the full slate of county officers and officials.

Town residents decided the community was missing an important element: a school of higher learning, a place where their children could go after finishing the eighth grade. The nearest such place at the time was in Ogden, Utah.



Afternoon recreation and yardwork at the Albion Normal School during the 1940s. The facility closed in 1951.

Josiah E. Miller is credited with assembling that first group of people with the idea of a normal school in Albion.

The Idaho Legislature approved in 1893 a bill backed by Albion resident state Sen. Josiah E. Miller to create a normal school on land granted by the federal government. Miller pledged to donate water rights to the facility, and to pay for half the construction cost of the first building, with local residents paying for the remainder.

Six men served as the school's presidents, from F.A. Swanger, the first in 1894, to Raymond Snyder, the last. During the nearly 60 years of its existence, the school, also known as the Southern Idaho College of Education, had to battle for its life.

Continued state funding was an issue in every legislative session the last eight years it was open.

Albion closed in June of 1951 when the Legislature stopping providing funds. The president became the chairman of the education department at the College of Idaho. A few days later, the 1951 class of seniors from the high school training department - along with their advisors, Ruth Kempton and Principal E.S. Miller - held their graduation ceremonies in Bobcock Hall. It would be the last and final class to ever graduate in the building.

Albion was in a state of shock. One by one, houses were vacated and boarded up as their occupants were forced to leave and seek employment elsewhere. Most of the businesses closed.

But the town survived and thrives.

The state in 1990 allocated funds for the restoration of Bobcock Hall to be a folk arts museum and local resident volunteers are beginning restoration.

**Bartons Club 93**  
FOOD • FUN • FORTUNE  
**THE FRIENDLIEST SPOT IN NEVADA**  
Featuring Nevada-Style Entertainment

- 24 Hour Casino Action
- Banquet Facility
- Bus Tours
- 18 Hole Golf Course (Municipal)

Also



24 HOUR CAFE • BREAKFAST • DINNER BUFFETS

Just 47 Miles South on Highway 93

RESERVATIONS AND INQUIRIES ARE EASILY  
MADE BY CALLING:

(208 734-1393 (Idaho) or (702) 755-2341 (Nevada)  
JACKPOT, NEVADA

## Round up a Set!



Der Pickett, All-Around World Champion

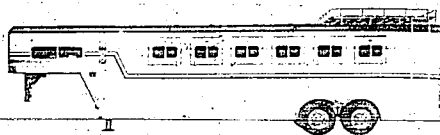
Jon James, Miss Idaho America

It's not too late to round up a set of Centennial license plates. You can purchase them through 1990, and keep them on your car through 1991. The \$25 fee is your contribution towards many worthwhile state and local projects like the ones listed below:

Minidoka Relocation Center Dedication (Jernese County) • Centennial Waterfront Park (Twin Falls) • Twin Falls Centennial Hall • Twin Falls County Courthouse Restoration • Lincoln County Historic Photo Exhibit • 1890 Old Time Fair (Burley) • Centennial Boy Scout Campore (Stanley) • River of No Return Centennial Boat Trip • Blaine County Photo History Exhibit • Statehood Day (Salmon) • Madison County Walk & Bike Trail



## THE MOMENT OF DECISION.



*Charmac*

*Makes Getting There Part of the Fun!*

At the moment of decision - Look to the Leader.

### Charmac Trailers

452 S. Park Avenue

Twin Falls, ID 83301

208-733-5241

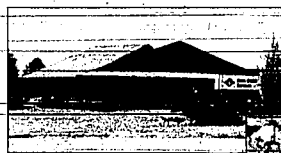


## You Should See Us Now!

In 1917 local offices of the national Farm Loan Association were opened in communities throughout the Magic Valley. Farm Credit Services has blossomed into the nation's largest provider of financing for American Agriculture.



Burley Office



Twin Falls Office

With offices to serve the entire state we have helped Idaho become a world leader in Potato, Timber, Grain, Dairy Products and Livestock production.

Idaho is to be congratulated for preserving her beauty and way-of-life-loved-by-all-of-us, while developing her industry, business and culture.



Left to Right: Kris Peterson, Joan Krieger, Scott Atkins and Bob Blacketter



Left to Right: Joe Steffens, Rich Fehringer, Flame Kluntz, Wayne Dennis, Carolyn Hoover, Kim Herring, Linda Kepler, Dave Stout, Larie Hash, Walt Wells, Bob White and Jon Maughan.

Farm Credit Services is working with Idaho as we progress into her second century. We will assist Agriculture, Idaho's leading industry, to continue to be the economic life-blood of our state. We offer fixed and variable rate real estate loans; equipment leasing and operating financing. We also demonstrate a commitment to help preserve our lifestyle by providing country home and part-time farm loans.

**Farm Credit Services**

129 Eastland Drive • Twin Falls • 733-2577

1305 Albion Avenue • Burley • 678-3516

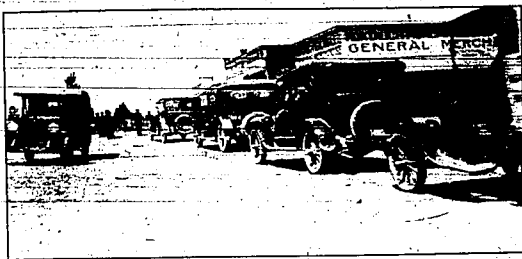


Photo courtesy of Rutledge family

Street scene in front of the Murtaugh Mercantile around 1915.

## Traffic

Continued from Page 8  
during the placer mining days," according to Idaho Encyclopedia.

Two ranchers filed for water rights on Dry Creek in 1877 and established the first cattle ranches. The first 10,000 head of cattle came to the area from California in 1879.

Murtaugh's original settlers came as a result of the opening of the Twin Falls Canal on March 1, 1905. The railroad hadn't yet reached Murtaugh, so many of the early settlers hauled their possessions in by team and wagon—from the rail stop at Minidoka.

The town, originally known as Dry Creek and then Lucerne, was officially named Murtaugh in 1905 for Mark Maurice

Murtaugh, the general manager of the Twin Falls Land and Water Co. The town was incorporated on June 27, 1910.

All the different religions met in the little red school house. From 1908-10, the LDS group became organized as a branch of the Oakley Ward, but they continued to conduct meetings in the school house until 1915, when they built the first church.

Mrs. J.E. Steunor was the first school teacher in Murtaugh. She first taught in a tent and then a log cabin. The first school building in Murtaugh was a brick building occupied originally in 1906.

Murtaugh's population has remained fairly constant since a count was taken in 1940. At that time there were 272 residents, 239 in 1950 and 214 in 1960.

## Buhl

Continued from Page 11  
Tuberculosis, contracted by drinking raw milk.

They convinced Thomas Smith to leave his job at a creamery in Jerome and, with \$500 cash and \$800 from Smith, went into business.

As the town prospered, a rivalry sprang up between Twin Falls in the east and Buhl in the west.

John W. Faris was elected to the Idaho House of Representatives in 1914 after announcing he favored the creation of a Buhl County. He was credited with the passage in 1915 through the House of the County Enabling Act, which would have

made Buhl a county.

The bill was tabled in the Idaho Senate, however, due, many felt, to the machinations Sen. O. G. Zuck from Twin Falls. Buhl's last bid to secede failed in 1916 when Fred Nihart ran as the West End's candidate for representative, but lost the election.

More recently, Buhl has experienced the economic problems shared by other Magic Valley communities. For its efforts in trying to revitalize the local economy, through applying for grant funds to provide a more inviting environment for attracting new industry, Buhl was awarded Gem Community status by Gov. Cecil Andrus.

## Kimberly

Continued from 10  
electric flour mill and alfalfa mill in southern Idaho.

By 1908, the town was growing rapidly. Sidewalks were put in, with many of the townspeople joining in the construction efforts. The Hudson Hotel opened for Sunday dinner, with 45 people. Telephones were installed in the E.J. McIntire Market and the Nibley-Channel-Lumber-Groceries.

"In fact, as a whole, the town is already out of the rut and is being watched by the best people in the tract, who will be ready to locate here as soon as everything gets started a little better," wrote the Kimberly correspondent of the Twin Falls Times, June 11, 1908.

The Village of Kimberly Board of

Trustees was appointed by the Twin Falls County commissioners on June 26, 1917. Kimberly was not incorporated as a city, however, until 1967, when the state Legislature passed an "anti-bill" forcing incorporation on all previously unincorporated communities of a certain size.

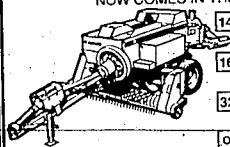
Kimberly's economy is based mainly on agriculture, and local industries support this economy by supplying the farmers' needs and buying their produce.

Much of the land around Kimberly remains in the families of its original owners, with grandchildren continuing to farm the land their grandparents settled. "That's history," said local author and historian Bessie M. Wright. "It speaks well for the community and it speaks well for the ground they're farming."

# HAY EATERS!

## BEELINE BALERS 7 DIFFERENT MODELS

THE FAMOUS HESSTON BEELINE BALER  
NOW COMES IN THE RIGHT SIZE FOR YOU:



- 14"X18"** MODELS 4550, 4570, 4590, 4600  
FROM \$3000. NO LEAF LOSS.
- 16"X18"** MODELS 4650, 4655. HEAVY DUTY  
HIGH CAPACITY. OUR BIG SELLER.
- 32"X33"** MODEL 4700. FOUR STRING, NEW!  
MAKES APPROX. 800 LB. BALES.
- ONE TON** MODEL 4900, THE FAMOUS BIG  
BALER, IN STOCK.

**8.5% THREE YEAR A.P.R. FINANCING**

**9.5% FOUR YEAR A.P.R. FINANCING**

**HESSTON CREDIT CORP.**

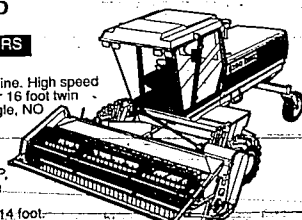
## SELF PROPELLED WINDROWERS HIGHEST PERFORMERS

### MODEL 8400 -

loaded 95 Horse Fiat engine. High speed  
double sickle header. 14 or 16 foot twin  
auger. Hydraulic guard angle. NO  
WOBBLE BOX!

### MODEL 8200 -

Gas 70 HP or Diesel 77 HP.  
Economic, open platform  
or Deluxe Cab, A.C.,  
NO WOBBLE BOX! 12' or 14 foot.



## ASK ABOUT LEASE-PURCHASE OPTIONS: 10% DOWN



## HESSTON THE PRIME LINE

TRACTORS • SKID STEERS • TILLAGE • HAY EQUIPMENT

## USED EQUIPMENT: 12.5% A.P.R. FINANCING THROUGH H.C.C.

TRACTORS	BALERS	SWATHERS
<b>5000 SERIES</b>	<b>HESSTON 4500</b>	<b>HESSTON 8500</b>
45 HP cab, 2 A.C.	New Van Hook, Low miles	Self propelled direct cut,
Mixed	w/accumulator Low cost	40, Low hours
<b>4800 SERIES</b>	<b>HESSTON 4600</b>	<b>HESSTON 8550</b>
48 HP 4 wheel drive	One ton loader, Good cond.	Self propelled 18 foot direct,
48 HP 4 wheel	w/accumulator	Recessed, Incl. winch, bumper
<b>5415 SE</b>	<b>HESSTON 4650</b>	<b>HESSTON 8600</b>
54 HP 4 wheel, rec'd condition	One ton, Low cost	Cab, 14', Gas, Excellent
<b>5415 TSE</b>	<b>HESSTON 4655</b>	condition, Low cost
Mixed with loader	Others, Good two seasons, Exc.	<b>HESSTON 1014 4x2</b>
High platform	Condition, 4700 header, Picking	Double Sickle 14' header
<b>5415 TSE</b>	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Hydraulic, Full type
120 HP cab, 40	16x18, 320 lbs of lift, 4700, 4600	<b>HESSTON 1016</b>
540/1000 PTO	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Single Sickle 14' header,
<b>CASE 520</b>	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Full type, Reversing
40 HP direct, Good	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	<b>HESSTON 1016 4x2</b>
drives	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Double Sickle 14' header,
<b>HESSTON 1000 4x2</b>	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	4 wheel drive, Good on
4 wheel drive cab, 40	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	grass hay
<b>1000 HP, Low hours</b>	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	<b>ALLER BAC</b>
	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Hydraulic cab controls,
	<b>HESSTON 4700</b>	Tire valves

**VARIOUS OTHER SIZES,  
SHAPES, AND  
COLORS IN STOCK**



**AGRI-SERVICE**  
TWIN FALLS (208) 734-7772

# Dreams of silver brought first people to Ketchum

By Barbara Neiwer  
Times-News correspondent

**KETCHUM** — The abundance of beaver and wild game brought in a handful of the first trappers and traders to the Wood River Valley, but the lure of silver brought people in by the scores.

Ketchum began as a town where dreams ran high in hopes of striking it rich, and continues today with hopes of making it rich from the tourist trade.

By 1879, Idaho's Indian wars were drawing to a close and by that fall more and more prospectors began filtering into the Wood River Valley. The town of Galena was founded on the upper reaches of the Big Wood River after miners were encouraged by strikes of silver and lead in the area.

With the help of his friend Albert Griffith, mountaineer and trapper David Ketchum built a cabin in 1879 about seven miles north of where the town of Ketchum would one day be founded.

Griffith didn't spend the winter, but returned the following spring after teaming up with three other hopeful miners — Isaac I. Lewis, John J. Lewis and Charles Swan, all of Butte, Mont.

On May 2, 1880, I. Lewis pitched the first tent on the site of what would later become Ketchum and continued thereafter to lead the way in the town's early development.

The next day the party of four increased to six as more men began the search for the riches buried beneath the ground and riches buried in its way. As Lewis and the others set up stakes to begin the town, they named it Leadville. The town was platted and each lot went for the grand sum of \$2 apiece.

William H. Greenhow was the first to build in the new town, followed by Lewis and then Jim Fort. Jim Kellogg occupied Fort's building for a saloon. Lewis set up the first assay office, tent style, in the Wood River Valley.

The name of Leadville was quickly rejected when the U.S. Postal Service refused to issue a postal permit since too many Leadvilles existed in other states. The group of residents then decided to name the town after settler David Ketchum, thinking it would not be a common name.

That summer people arrived by the hundreds and the town boomed. By 1881, the Philadelphia Smelter was busy handling 40 to 60 tons of base silver bullion a year. The next year, the Union Pacific Railroad Co. brought a line in from Shoshone to Hailey, and in 1884 the Oregon Short Line was extended into Ketchum.

By then, Ketchum was a thriving community. It boasted three banks, a weekly newspaper, seven daily stages, a fire department, seven blacksmiths, three doctors, two assay offices, one post office, six livery stables, three lawyers, four restaurants, two hotels, a drug store, a book store, a brewery, and somewhere in the neighborhood of 29 saloons. There were also houses for 40 to 60 families.

The Ketchum-Fast Freight-Line was begun in 1884 by Horace C. Lewis consisting of giant ore wagons pulled by teams of up to 24 mules. After cutting a road over Trail-Creek-Summit east of town, the freight line brought in ore from mining areas in the Salmon-Panama area, such as Cleaton, Buhl, Challis and Bonanza.

The Lewis Ore Wagons are housed on permanent display today in Ketchum and the Big Hitch, as they are called, is brought out once a year as the finale to the town's robust Wagon Days Parade.



Ketchum in 1887. In the late 1800s Ketchum boasted 3 banks, 2 hotels, a bookstore, 4 restaurants and 29 saloons.

Ketchum lays claim to being the first town in Idaho to use hydroelectricity. The plant, visited today from Sun Valley Road, generated power to light the Philadelphia Smelter. Following Hailey, Ketchum was the second town in the state to receive telephone service.

As with other mining towns, Ketchum went from boom to bust after the price of silver dropped in 1890. After the Philadelphia Smelter closed its doors in 1893 and surrounding silver mines stopped production, the town of 2,000 dwindled to 200.

But unlike other mining towns — Galena, Bullion, Vienna and Zine — which completely faded as the mining collapsed, Ketchum survived as a supply center for farmers and sheep ranchers in the area. The Basque culture penetrated the valley with its shepherding abilities. With the railroad in town, over the years Ketchum became a prime sheep-capital and went on to become the largest sheep and lamb shipping station in the United States.

The resort business for which Ketchum is now famous had its roots before the turn of the century.

Two miles west of Ketchum on Warm Springs-Creek, slightly north of where the Warm Springs runs converge from Bald Mountain, the hot water of a natural springs was tapped to make Guyer Hot Springs.

The valley's first resort, Guyer Hot Springs Sanatorium was the vision of Henry Guyer Jr. A hotel was built in the late 1880s and business swelled. After the mining fever subsided and Ketchum numbers dwindled, the resort fell into disrepair.

In 1927 it was sold to Carl E. Brandt. Nine years later the resort was completely dismantled and the hot water was piped into Ketchum for the Bald Mountain Hot Springs plunge on Main Street.

Once the Sun Valley resort was developed in 1936 one mile east of Ketchum, gambling became a pastime for many. Although gambling was never legalized in Idaho, it was apparently overlooked for many years in the wild and woolly town of Ketchum. From 1937 to 1947, patrons of the local bars would be seen side by side with some of Hollywood's famous Sun Valley guests spinning roulette wheels, feeding slot machines and casting the dice for yet another chance to seek their fortunes.

An account from the Idaho Statesman's article of Dec. 20, 1936 claims that heavyweight fighter Jack Dempsey trained

in Ketchum.

Ketchum was incorporated in 1947. Passenger trains known as the Snowball Express stopped servicing Ketchum in the late 1960s and freight trains no longer pulled into Ketchum by 1979. The Union Pacific abandoned the line and its ties were pulled up in 1987, signaling the end of an era, but just the continuance of the next. The sheep are still driven through town each spring to pasture in the mountains for the summer and they return through town each fall. The railroad pathway has been converted to a bike path to accommodate the desires of the health conscious

population of the valley. And there are still a few mines in operation in the hills here and there.

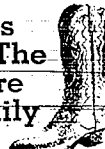
Ketchum is now a town of 3,500 full-time residents who thrive by providing support services for the throngs of winter and summer tourists which come to downhill ski on Bald Mountain or cross country ski on many of those same backwoods mountain slopes that the miners of yesterday dug with their picks.

During prime holiday weekends, the population of Ketchum and Sun Valley can swell to 18,000, a sign that Ketchum is experiencing a heyday of a different sort.

**GO with...  
WESTERN**

**AUTHENTIC  
WESTERN WEAR**

**Boots  
For The  
Entire  
Family**



**Selected Styles  
ON SALE!**



**EXPERT  
SHOE &  
BOOT  
REPAIR  
PROMPT SERVICE.**

**For the Best in the West, Shop at...**



336 Main Ave. South Twin Falls 733-1719  
1109 Main Street Buhl 543-9430

# City that isn't a city: Sun Valley was and is a resort

By Barbara Newwert  
Times-News correspondent

SUN VALLEY — Sun Valley can be called the city that isn't a city.

True, it has its own City Hall, police department and post office. It levies taxes to support city services and its city-owned hospital and the street department plows the streets for about 2,000 houses and condominiums.

But only 700 full-time residents live in those houses. If your car breaks down, you can't get it fixed there. If you'd like to buy a Crock-Pot for a wedding gift, you have to search for one elsewhere. And if you need help filing your taxes to Uncle Sam, your accountant's business office is probably in Ketchum.

Sun Valley is a community of people, but in a different sense of the word.

Sun Valley was built as a resort, has prospered as a resort and continues to receive its lifeblood from the tourists who popularize the internationally recognized winter and summer resort.

It sprang from the sagebrush and grass-dotted landscape of the Brass Ranch east of Ketchum to become America's first destination ski resort.

It all began in 1930.

Averell Harriman, then chairman of the board of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., decided to develop a ski resort somewhere in the western United States to rival the finest French or Swiss had to offer in Europe.

Harriman enlisted the counsel of Austrian aristocrat Count Felix Schaffgotsch. The only criteria was to find a location somewhere on the Union Pacific line.

Passing over other areas that have become legendary ski resorts — Aspen, Jackson Hole, Alta and Lake Tahoe — Schaffgotsch chose Sun Valley, or Ketchum to more exact.

"It contains more delightful features than any other place I have seen in the U.S., Switzerland or Austria for a winter sports center," read the wire Schaffgotsch sent to Harriman back in New York City.

Ketchum had all the right qualities. The powder was deep, the altitude was not too high, the feet of the mountains were practically windless, the days were sunny and storms usually brought snow in at night. All this plus it was at the end of the Union Pacific railroad.

Scouting around to find the best location for the resort, Schaffgotsch decided on a spot at the edge of a sheep and cattle ranch owned by Ernest Brass. It was the place the cows gathered on the coldest days, so it must be the warmest spot in the area, he reasoned.

Union Pacific paid \$39,000 for the 3,881 acres, just \$10.04 per acre. — in the Depression years a good price for an unprofitable piece of ground. An acre of undeveloped Sun Valley land today — if you could find one — would go for \$1.6 million.

With the spot picked, a name was needed to lure people to the remote mountain setting. After considering names such as Glass Fords, Back Pay, Herdman Peaks, Trail Creek and Ketchum, Sun Valley was chosen to logically explain what all the contention was about.

Crews set to work constructing the Sun Valley Lodge in the midst of the Brass hayfield at a cost of \$1.5 million. Another 40 acres was purchased from the Ketchum Livestock Association so the lodge could be built precisely where Schaffgotsch wanted it.

The lodge itself was a landmark of the times. Made from concrete forms and

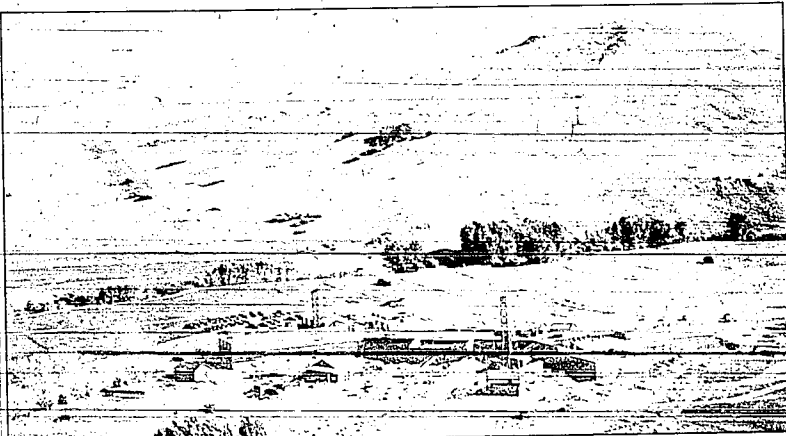


Photo courtesy of the Community Library

Chairman of the board of Union Pacific Railroad Averell Harriman's Sun Valley Lodge in 1936 amid a hay field.

rough hewn wood. The lodge provided 220 luxury rooms for guests; a swimming pool, bowling alley, two restaurants, a bar and an outdoor ice skating rink.

The ski hills were next in line. Three sites were chosen within walking distance of the lodge — Rudd, Proctor and Dollar mountains soon sported a new-fangled contraption called a chairlift.

Created by Jim Curran, an engineer who thought you could haul people up the slopes in the same method bananas were hauled on and off banana boats in the tropics, the chairlift revolutionized the ski industry and helped put Sun Valley on the map.

Created as a destination resort, Sun Valley became known as the Playgrounds of the Stars, with a long list of celebrities such as Claudette Colbert, Clark Gable, Ingrid Bergman, Gary Cooper, Sonja Henie, John Wayne and Jimmy Stewart visiting Sun Valley for a vacation-get away.

With the continuance of World War II, Sun Valley closed its doors during the winter of 1942-43 when war-run by the U.S. Navy for recuperating personnel.

Sun Valley reopened in 1946 just in time for the Christmas holidays and has been going strong ever since.

In 1964 the Union Pacific relinquished its ownership of the resort to the Janss Corp. for \$3 million. A period of revitalization and improvements, Bill Janss pumped more than \$5 million into the Challenger Inn, built a shopping mall between the lodge and the inn and added an Olympic-size swimming pool and eight new tennis courts, stimulating an interest in making Sun Valley a summer resort in addition to its winter attractions.

After 1966 when the state authorized the sale of condominiums, Sun Valley property began mushrooming. So successful was the concept and the forecast for the influx of future tourism in the area that 3,000 acres adjoining Sun Valley was sold to the Johns Mansville Corp. and became known as Elkhorn.

As development of the Elkhorn Resort and surrounding condominiums and homes continued, the area was annexed into Sun Valley in 1972.

in 1947 to comply with state laws to issue liquor licenses. Then, in 1967, Sun Valley became a city by state statute.

In 1977 Sun Valley changed ownership once more when Earl Holdman purchased the resort. Remarkable improvements have been made since with a complete

renovation of the Sun Valley Lodge, the Sun Valley Inn, formerly the Challenger Inn, and installation of new lift systems on Bald Mountain.

Celebrities still frequent the resort. Please see SUN VALLEY/Page 28

	<b>TOM SCHABOT</b>
	<b>DAN DEAGLE</b>
	<b>TOM TREANOR</b>

## SD & CO

### SCHABOT, DEAGLE & CO.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

- Business Consulting
- Estate Planning
- AG & Dairy Consulting
- Computer Consulting

Buhl — Twin Falls  
543-6461 734-8932

"Making You Successful Is Our Business"  
Call To Arrange Complimentary Consultation

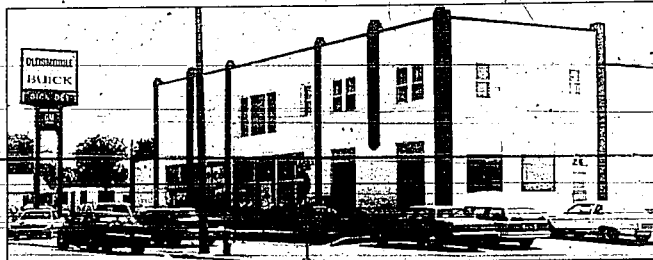
IF YOU'RE NOT RECYCLING  
YOU'RE THROWING IT ALL AWAY.



Please write the Environmental Action Fund at 57 Park Ave South, 57th St. for a free brochure

**EPA**

Your Quality  
**OLDSMOBILE - BUICK**  
**ISUZU DEALER**  
 since 1972



**T**hrough the years, we have been the quiet, smaller automobile dealer. Born and raised in Twin Falls, Dick Dey has been in the automobile business over half of his life. Quality, service, longevity and family are all important to Dick and once you visit his dealership you'll understand why. Total commitment to selling high quality cars and giving the very best service before and after the sale is the rule not the exception. There is more to the automobile story than just new car registration figures.



The New Generation of  
**OLDSMOBILE**

Oldsmobile—Oldest manufacture of automobiles in the USA since 1897.



"#1 Trouble-free car in America"

According to J.D. Powers & Assoc. Survey...



Japan's oldest car manufacturer

**We are proud of our employees that have dedicated themselves to customer satisfaction.**

Dick Dey, President  
 Karen Dey, Secretary/Treasurer  
 Louise Godby, Office Manager  
 Bob Rogers, Service Manager  
 Scott Jensen, Parts Manager  
 Brad Dey, General Manager  
 Brian Dey, Business & Sales Manager  
 Lewis Voth, Reconditioning  
 Jerry Rice, Service Technician  
 Ken Weigel, Service Technician  
 Sidney Koehn, Apprentice Technician  
 Paul Ziebarth, Body Technician  
 Larry McMurdie, Used Car Manager

Robert Jones, Parts Counterman  
 Naomi Price, Accounts Receivable Clerk  
 Allen Bastow, Sales  
 Linda Varney, Service Writer  
 Charley Bowyer, Jr., Sales  
 Doug Gaskill, Body Shop Manager  
 Rowdy Sorg, Sales  
 Toby Wadley, Sales  
 Woody Turley, Sales  
 Hans Vandermeer, Jr., Body Technician  
 Scott McKinney, Sales  
 Vic Nelson, Reconditioning

Come in the see our clean newly remodeled show room—See the latest equipment in the service and body shop with skilled certified technicians. Complimentary car wash with every service. Wednesday is Ladies Day—10% off all parts and labor. Free pick up within the city limits. Again, we are dedicated to quality and customer satisfaction.

**Customer Satisfaction—Our commitment to you in the next 100 years.**

**DICK DEY**

Oldsmobile • BUICK • ISUZU

712 Main Ave. S.

733-8721

# Hailey carries reminders of mining boomtown past

By Barbara Neiwer  
Times-News correspondent

**HAILEY** — A wide-open frontier town of the 1880s, Hailey joined in the mining boom experienced along the Wood River and its tributaries, to later become the county seat.

More than 100 years later, Hailey is rife with gentle reminders of the hopes and despairs of those who came to seek their fortunes from beneath the earth. Street and subdivision names of mines long since quieted are common, recalling the Queen of the Hills, Mother Lode, Bullion, Carbonate, Galena, Croy, Silver Star, Wolfstone, Red Elephant, Triumph, War Eagle, Eureka and Della View.

After the discovery in 1880 of vast quantities of galena ore and silver at the Minnie Moore Mine just west of Bellevue, the valley opened up as prospectors came by the hundreds.

By 1881 Hailey was a boom town. The townsite was laid out that spring and was named after John Hailey, operator of the stage line that brought in passengers, mail and freight from across the Northwest. He had purchased the 440-acre townsite to establish a trade center for his operations. Hailey lived in town for only a short while until his family homesteaded in the Spring Creek area south of Bellevue. He left for Boise in 1884 when he was elected for a second term in Congress as Idaho's territorial representative.

It was in 1882 that Hailey sold the townsite for \$100,000 to the Idaho and Oregon Improvement Co., which also founded Caldwell, Mountain Home and unsuccessfully tried to take over Weiser.

Hailey proved to be important politically. At the time, the town was located in the large boundaries of Blaine County, slightly larger than the state of Ohio, with the county seat located at Rocky Bar, west of Boise.

In an election to move the county seat to Hailey or Bellevue, Hailey won out in what had become a legendary vote. After a ballot box was lost and Bellevue declared the winner by one vote, a horse race suggested by early pioneer Francis Fox was held to decide the winner, with Hailey coming out on top.

But the race satisfied neither side because of accusations of vote tampering from each town so the case was appealed to the courts. Before it could be heard, the missing ballot box was found intact and Hailey once again came out on top, this time with a 20-vote margin.

Hailey grew and became what some considered to be the "Social City of the Mountains."

In the early 1890s the fine Hailey Hot Springs Hotel was built two miles west of town, complete with a hot springs package that served as a gathering place and center of all early social events.

Fire broke out in 1899 and burned the lavish structure to the ground.

Another first-class hotel, the Aturas Hotel in the center of Hailey, took three years to construct, opening in 1886 and was said to be the finest establishment between Teton and the West Coast.

It closed in 1913. Two years later it was remodeled and then opened under the name the Hotel Hiawatha. Natural spring waters were piped in from where the Hailey Hot Springs Hotel had been to provide water and heat for the guest rooms and pool. The hotel was placed on the National Historic Register, but a fire in January of 1978 completely burned the original portion of the three-story hotel.

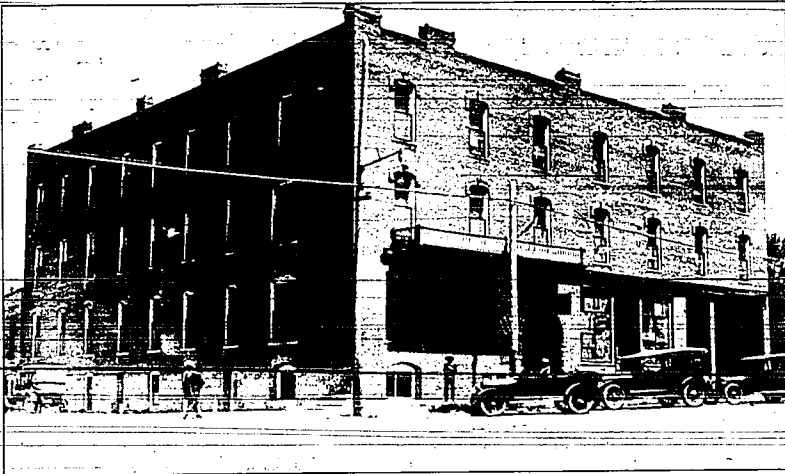


Photo courtesy of the Community Library

The Hotel Hiawatha, opened in 1915, received its hot water from natural springs outside of town.

Fire was nothing new to Hailey. On July 2, 1889, a fire broke out in the business section of town. Fanned by winds, the flames engulfed and destroyed the entire four block business section of the city. Merchants and businessmen banded together, though, and by winter most of the section had been rebuilt.

Hailey lays claim to being the birthplace in 1885 of post office land, although Pound remained here for only a year and a half. Pound went on to make important contributions to literature, and his Hailey home at 314 Second Ave. S. is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Hailey also lays claim to several other notable firsts.

The town was the first in the Idaho territory to receive telephone exchange service in 1883 and the first community to receive electrical service.

Dr. Robert Lee Nourse, who practiced in Hailey from 1897 to 1905, had the first X-ray machine in the state. With little known at the time about the effects of X-rays, Nourse said he damaged his skin by demonstrating to the curious how the machine worked by X-raying his hand repeatedly "for nearly everyone in the valley."

Nourse said Hailey also boasted of having three of the first half-dozen automobiles in the state, according to a letter he wrote, used with permission of the Regional History Department of the Community Library.

In 1904 Nourse, Francis Parsons and Ray Brownell each bought an Oldsmobile "one-lunger." Parsons could be seen regularly repairing his, while Brownell refused to drive his, instead placing it on display in the window of his hardware store.

Simon M. Friedman, who was Hailey's first mayor when it became a city of the second class in 1909, brought the first flock of sheep to the valley in the early 1890s and by 1900 the total number of sheep in Blaine County was estimated to be more than 200,000.

After the decline of silver prices in the

early 1890s, the importance of sheep as an economic base waned. During the 1920s and 1930s, Basque emigrants from Spain had a number of Basque boarding houses

Please see HAILEY Page 28

**JIM WILSON AND ALL OF HIS EMPLOYEES WOULD LIKE TO SAY**

**"HAPPY 100 YEARS, IDAHO!"**

**GIBB'S CIGAR STORE**

918 MAIN  
BUHL, IDAHO  
543-9979

*~ Old fashioned pool hall ~*

**Jim's Lounge**

**112 Broadway**  
**Buhl, Idaho**  
**543-8473**

**Live music**  
**every Friday and Saturday night!**

**WILSON'S LOBE & WASH**

129 9th Ave. S.  
Buhl, Idaho  
543-6470

**PENNZOIL**  
products & auto detailing



# Homesteaders, cattlemen founded the town of Carey

By Barbara Neiwert  
Times-News correspondent

CAREY - Braced in the clutches of three sheltering mountain rims, Carey began as a farming community and has remained such throughout its 110-year history.

Suppressing the urge to cross over the mountains to the Wood River Valley to join in the frenzy of mining activity there, early settlers dug their plows into the meadowland in hopes the fertile soil and abundant water would yield a plentiful harvest.

Archie and Moon Billingsley, along with a crew of cowhands and 1,500 head of cattle, were the first to settle in the Little Wood River Valley in 1879. The Billingsleys summered their herd in the area, driving them back to the Hagerman Valley to avoid the harsh winters.

In 1880, two families from central Utah - Joseph H. Smith and Brigham Smith - arrived and built permanent residences. By the end of that summer, other families came to settle the upper end of the valley on the northwest side.

In 1881, a stage stop in the northern part of the valley was set up and operated by the Samuel Peterson family. By 1883, more pioneers ventured in to settle the valley, and gradually their numbers increased.

Life for these homesteaders was not easy. Crudely constructed log homes, chinked with mud to fill the cracks, served as temporary homes; plowing and planting were first priorities for the settlers.

Bellevue, 26 miles to the north in the Big Wood River range, was the closest town to purchase housewares, food staples, cloth



Photo courtesy of the Community Library

Please see CAREY/Page 28. The Carey band in 1903. Carey provided land, water for the new settlers.



Gary G.  
Fay  
Res.  
733-0615



John W.  
Anderson II  
Res.  
733-4271

anderson  
blake  
fay  
insurance

**We Represent You!**

SINCE 1952

Offering insurance security with affordable rates through a number of major insurance companies.

- Commercial
- Life & Health
- Personal Auto
- Farm & Ranch
- Commercial Group
- Homeowners
- Bonds



Rick  
Viperman  
Res.  
734-0926



John C.  
Kemp  
S.V. Res.  
622-4302

**733-1611**

OR TOLL FREE 1-800-543-0542

529 Main Ave. E. • Twin Falls

# Bellevue staked its claim in the 1880s mining boom

By Barbara Neiwert  
Times-News correspondent

— BELLEVUE — Known since it's founding as the Gateway to the Wood River Valley, Bellevue began as the hub of the mining boom that swept through the area in the 1880s.

Gold ore was first discovered in the Wood River Valley in 1864, as miners from the played-out California ore fields began drifting to other parts of the Northwest to make their dreams lucrative.

The big discovery that led to the subsequent mining boom for the area is credited to a dog — whose owner was one, Daniel Scribner — that unknowingly unearthed a fortune in the summer of 1880, as recounted in the Dec. 20, 1936, issue of the Idaho Statesman:

"As far back as a dozen years before, there had been haphazard prodding into the mineral wealth. It remained for Scribner's dog — the name has been skipped in the records, ungratefully — to rip off the lid.

The dog, the tale goes, unearthed the gold when "digging furiously in true miner style" for a rabbit that had just scampered down a badger hole.

"Scribner came up to the join and fun," saw a "glint of metal" in the tailings, "staked a claim immediately and named it the Minnie Moore in honor of the daughter of the man who funded his prospecting.

"He sold his interest to Moore, Miller and Myers. The mine that produced between 10 and 15 million dollars, principally in silver. Gold has never been an important metal on Wood River."

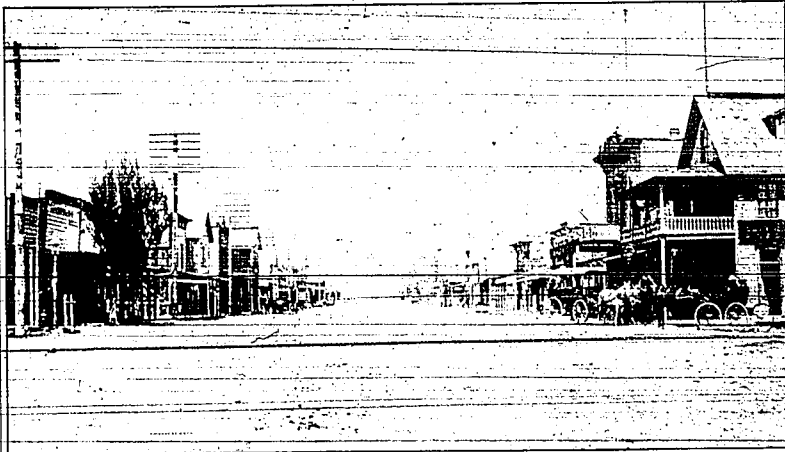


Photo courtesy of the Community Library

Power lines were up early in Bellevue, shown here before the fires of the mid-1880s.

The Minnie Moore, just west of Bellevue, ultimately proved to be one of the richest mines in the United States, producing an estimated \$15 million worth of ore.

News of the Minnie Moore and surrounding mines, also top yielders, firmly established the mining camp as one of the richest in the Northwest, bringing in scores of miners.

On May 10, 1880, the town of Bellevue was laid out. By fall of that year, it boasted 2,000 people in tents, with the only building being a saloon operated by

Please see BELLEVUE/Page 28

## Wishing Idaho Happy 100th Birthday

MAGNAVOX — GIBSON APPLIANCES  
WHIRLPOOL — KITCHENAID —  
— PANASONIC —

**KEN'S**

FURNITURE & APPLIANCES  
MAGNAVOX HOME ENTERTAINMENT CENTER  
453 Main Ave. E. • 733-2233  
Open Mon-Fri 9-6 Sat 9-5

## LOOK WHAT WE SELL!

- SODIUM BICARBONATE
- LIVE POULTRY
- BEDDING PLANTS
- PET FOODS
- PIG FEEDS
- LIVESTOCK FEEDS  
(of all kinds)

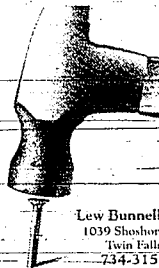
**HUBER FEED SERVICE**  
261 W. AVE. "A" • JEROME, IDAHO  
324-1199

## "Wishing Idaho Happy Birthday"

**Bill's** AUTOMOTIVE  
and  
MUFFLER

MUFFLERS — BRAKES — AIR CONDITIONING  
INSTALLATION & SERVICE

402 MAIN S. • TWIN FALLS • 733-0081



Our homeowners discounts could help you nail down real savings.

Give us a call. Our discounts could help you nail down a homeowners quote you can live with.

**Allstate**  
You're in good hands.

Allstate Insurance Company, Northbrook, Illinois  
Subject to applicable rates and local availability

Lew Bunnell, CLU  
1039 Shoshone N.  
Twin Falls  
734-3157

Grant Gillette  
Magic Valley Mall  
Twin Falls  
733-8759

Rick Mitchell  
Magic Valley Mall  
Twin Falls  
733-8759

# Carey

Continued from Page 26  
and supplies. A trip to "town" would take four or five days.

By 1886, Hyrum, Almon and William Phippens settled in the lower part of the valley and established a townsite. If the 1890s, people began settling where Carey is today, and by the turn of the century, most of the irrigable land in the valley had been claimed and homesteaded.

Carey, like other towns which sprung up throughout the West, was named for the first postmaster. James Carey held that position, and when locals and the postal service referred to the post as "Carey's post office," the name stuck.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has always had an influential role in the town.

The first missionaries arrived in Carey in the early summer of 1892. They had been sent from Albion, 130 miles to the southeast, to organize the community into a branch of the Albion Ward of the LDS church.

For the first three years, the congregation of 25 people met in a one-room log school house before the first church was built in 1895. In 1915 a new church was made of concrete blocks and was later expanded in 1940 to include more classrooms and a recreation hall.

In 1910, Carey residents got their first local doctor from Dr. Earl W. Fox located in town. He began a pharmacy and drug store the following year. In 1926 the LDS church began a hospital, which operated until 1955.

"As suggested by Elizabeth C. Adams in her 'History of Carey, Idaho,' saloons were never popular in the community.

"The first one, begun in 1898, but never completed, brought to its would-be-owner the nickname of 'Cyclone.' Cyclone Johnson had just about half completed the construction of his saloon when a group of

men dressed in women's clothing, including women's shoes, met together one night. As a result of their "meeting" there wasn't a stick of the building left. It had been torn down and the boards scattered over the valley."

Irrigation has always been critical to the agricultural well being of the community, and several attempts have been made throughout Carey's history to guarantee plenty of water is available for crops, sheep and cattle.

In the early 1890s, valley settlers formed an association to construct canals on both side of the Little Wood River. By 1899, the Little Wood River Canal Co. became incorporated with a goal to continue canal development to provide water for increasing needs.

In 1912 the Carey Lake Reservoir Co. diverted and stored water from Fish Creek into Carey Lake in an attempt to irrigate more than 2,000 acres of land. The plan was superseded by the six-year construction of Fish Creek Reservoir.

Built to provide irrigation water and prevent flooding, the dam at the head of the reservoir is one of the largest, multiple arch structures in the country, and has an impounding capacity of 14,000 acre feet of water.

However, it was not enough to satisfy the demand for water in the valley.

In 1941 work was completed on another dam 15 miles north of Carey. The Little Wood River Reservoir is an earthen-fill structure of clay, dirt and rocks with a 1,000-foot span at the crest.

"While Carey may be small, it is not without its notoriety.

President Harry S. Truman dedicated a new airstrip near town in 1948 during one of his whistle-stop campaigns across the country.

attract people from the Magic Valley. It is still in operation today, run by volunteer help from the community.

Now with an estimated population of 2,110, Hailey is in the midst of another building boom. While Hailey has several light industrial/technical employers, such as Power Engineers and Peak Media, most of the residents work in construction or support services for the Sun Valley resort community.

The town continues to grow as property up and down the Wood River is gobbled up, and the prospects for continued prosperity are favorable.

Koufax; Peter Cetera; Steve Miller; Barbra Streisand; and Brooke Shields.

More than a home for Hollywood stars, Sun Valley is home for affluent corporate businessmen from every corner of the United States. Multi-million dollar homes now dot the landscape, replacing those hay-covered fields which waved in the breeze 55 years ago.

# Bellevue

Continued from Page 27  
J.O. Smith.

By the next summer, the town swelled to a population of 10,000, with 18 saloons, two breweries, 12 grocery stores and several hotels. Beer sold for two bits and cattle and eggs were similar to today's prices of \$1.50 a dozen.

In June of 1883, the first train of the Shoshone-Ketchikan Branch of the Oregon Short Line Railroad - later the Union Pacific - pulled into Bellevue. The first rotary snowplow built in the United States was put to use keeping the line open through that winter and the spring of 1884.

Lead-silver ore was the primary metal to be brought out of the hills, with minor amounts of gold, copper and zinc extracted.

Also by 1883, four smelting plants with a daily output of 50 tons of bullion were operating on ore to 80 percent pure and producing from 100 to 300 ounces of silver to the ton.

The boom lasted until silver prices dropped in the early 1890s.

Today, Bellevue remains the only chartered city in the state, operating it's local government under the charter's bylaws:

"It was the 12th session of the Territorial Legislature that made Bellevue the official name and granted the city charter on Feb. 8, 1883. Boise and Lewiston were also granted charters, but these three cities remained the only chartered cities until Idaho gained statehood in 1890.

There is some discrepancies in the

historical records as to how Bellevue received its name. All agree it was extracted from the French language and meant "beautiful view."

In documents obtained from The Community Library Regional History Department, one rumor has it that the town was first called Biddysville, named after a Mr. Biddy who lived in the bottle. However, a letter written by a Mr. John D. King reports the town was named in the following manner:

"Now, you ask if I can tell you why the town was called Bellevue, yes, I remember it as if it was yesterday.

"W.P. Parsons, Tom Hart, George Parsons and myself, and I believe Tom Riley were standing on a bluff overlooking Wood River and discussing a name for the town when Tom Hart turned back with a sweep of his hand said: 'Look! What a beautiful view. Those mountains and this river. Let's call it Bellevue!'

"I seconded the motion and after that it was known as Bellevue, Alturas County, Idaho."

From boom, but not to bust, Bellevue now is a bedroom community primarily for-employees in the Ketchikan-Sun Valley area to support the tourist-based economy prevalent in the valley today.

Like other Wood River Valley towns, Bellevue is a growing community. As the available building sites up and down the valley are gobbled up by developers and second homeowners, Bellevue will see continued growth. Repressions from this latest building "boom" will be seen for years to come.

# Hailey

Continued from Page 25  
and a court for pelots, a popular game similar to jai alai.

Chinese immigrants were plentiful during the mining boom days, but moved elsewhere when the boom dissipated because the local townspeople, spurred by the Anti-Chinese League, did not welcome them.

In the early-1950s, gambling was phased out and the Triumph Mine closed down. Skiing had been popularized with the start up of Sun Valley in 1936. As a hopeful economic boost for the city, Hailey's Rotary Club built the Rotarun Ski Area in 1963, a small ski hill with lift that would

# Sun Valley

Continued from Page 23

generally free to walk the streets undisturbed. Today's personalities who live here or nearby include Ernest Hemingway's granddaughters, artist Muffet Hemingway, model Margaux Hemingway and actresses Mariel Hemingway, Chisnam, Bruce Willis and Demi Moore; Clint Eastwood; Adam West; Janet Leigh; Ann Sothern; Sandy

**SELL IT! BUY IT!**  
A Times-News Classified Will Fill Every Need  
**733-0626**

## We, too, are Old Timers

The management and personnel of this pioneer firm join the community in the celebration of our State Centennial. We are looking forward to many years of pleasant relationship in our service to the community.

**THE PRICE HARDWARE COMPANY** has a long and varied history. It was in 1904 that the business was established by Roy Eager, who in 1905 sold to L.E. Salliday and Fred W. Wilkinson. These men operated the business, known as the Twin Falls Hardware Co., until 1916. During those years it was located behind the current Twin Falls Bank & Trust Co. building. In 1916 Twin Falls Hardware was sold to Morrison Johnson and Tom Warner who in turn sold it to Mr. Peterson. The name was changed to Peterson Hardware and the operation was moved to the 100 block of Main Ave. N., roughly across the street from our current location. In 1917 Mr. Salliday bought the business back from Mr. Peterson and operated it until 1935. Coe M. Price purchased Peterson Hardware in 1935, changed the name to Price Hardware Co., and moved the business to its current location at 147 Main Ave. West. Mr. Price had previously operated the Wendell Hardware and Implement Co. from 1907 until 1935.

It was in 1946 that R.C. (Rudy) Ashenbrenner, after a 5 year stint in the U.S. Air Force, purchased an interest in Price Hardware. Mr. Ashenbrenner bought the remaining stock in 1948. In 1970 Price Hardware joined the dealer owned True Value Hardware organization. Tom Ashenbrenner joined the firm in 1978 and became president and general manager in 1985.

Price True Value Hardware is a second generation family owned and operated business with a rich history in the community. The company stocks over 15,000 different items, and features a Bridal Registry and Gift department with 150 patterns of dinnerware and a complete selection of housewares, crystal and flatware.

**Price HARDWARE**  
**True Value**  
HARDWARE STORES  
147 MAIN AVE. W. • 733-5477

# 'Junction City' served as travelers' oasis, jumping point

By JaNene Buckway  
Times-News correspondent

**SHOSHONE** — For more than 100 years the small crossroads town of Shoshone has alternately thrived and survived on the banks of the Little Wood River.

The town of about 1,100 residents is billed as the "Junction City" of southern Idaho, where the main travel routes of U.S. Highway 93 and State Highway 75 intersect at the main-line track of the Union Pacific Railroad and lead to such places as Craters of the Moon National Monument, the Sawtooth National Recreation Area and the high desert.

Settlers were along the Little Wood River before 1882, when the townsite was surveyed, and the area was recognized as a favorite stop on immigrant trails, known as "Big Bog" or "Soggy Bottom."

In 1890, Idaho Senator General L.F. Carter joined with other investors in forming the Shoshone Townsite Co., which, anticipating the coming of Union Pacific's Oregon Shortline, received a patent for the townsite.

The company laid out the site — choosing as its name the Indian tribe indigenous to the area.

Even though the fortunes of Shoshone were not directly linked to gold and silver mining, the "boom-and-bust" cycle typical of many western towns has been a part of its economy. The town thrived as the "end-of-track" construction camp for the Oregon



Photo courtesy of LUCILLA KIRKEY and the Shoshone Public Library

President Taft speaks to area residents between 1910-12. Shoshone has been a crossroads town for more than 108 years.

Shortline and the Kilpatrick Brother's line to the Wood River for the major, privately funded irrigation development in the central Idaho's cattle ranchers

and Shoshone was a major railroad for the sheep industry.

Shoshone was also the center for the major, privately funded irrigation development in the Magic Valley, which began in

1900, when he filed for water rights.

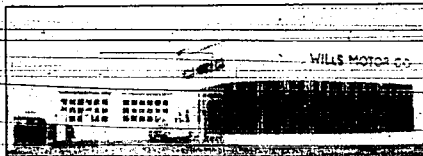
I.B. Perrine, the man generally credited as most responsible for the development of the Magic Valley and who owned a

Shoshone hotel and an area stage line, filed at the Lincoln County Courthouse for the rights to divert water from a site on the Snake River where he and fellow

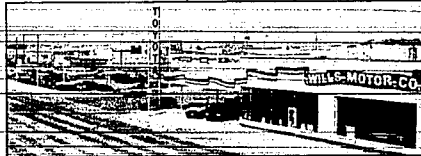
Please see SHOSHONE/Page 31

## WILLS MOTOR COMPANY

THE SAME LOCATION FOR 44 YEARS



THEN...In 1946, Wills Motor Co. had 75' of frontage on Shoshone Street, West.



NOW...Over the years and after a number of expansions, the present facility encompasses 1-1/2 blocks of Shoshone Street.

*Now in our 45th year of business, one thing has never changed at Wills Motor Co.: Our Willingness to serve you in the best way we know how - with integrity and friendliness. Here we work hard to make it easy for our customers to do business with us. We don't make promises we can't keep. We treat every buyer fairly, and we've got the repeat business to show for it. We've always had the attitude that we can't afford to be happy until our customers are. We do business your way. That's one reason why we're Twin Falls oldest, continually owned dealership. Come by and see us. You'll probably decide We're Your Kind of People - and Wills Motor Co. is Your Kind of Place!*

**Wills**

MOTOR COMPANY

236 SHOSHONE STREET WEST • TWIN FALLS • 733-BUY1

TOYOTA Jeep  Eagle

AT WILLS WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY!



Banner Furniture Inc. started out as a small second hand store on Shoshone St. It was purchased by Jack Sears and Father-in-law, Clarence Mortensen in 1956. Mr. Mortensen was bought out 1 year later by Mr. Sears. In 1960 it was moved over on 2nd Ave. West in the old Reynolds Funeral Chapel and expanded with an addition to the side of the building with total floor space of about 14,000 sq. ft.

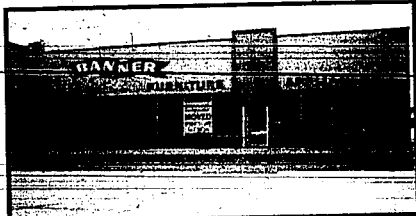
In 1965, Robert Gillespie, fresh out of business college, joined up with Mr. Sears and

became partners with him a few years later. The partnership was a success and the business flourished. Good used furniture and appliances were hard to come by and a decision was made to bring in new furniture and appliances to keep up with the expanding business.

In 1988, Bob Gillespie and wife Bonnie, bought out his partner Jack & Marlene Sears, and continued to operate the growing business at its 2nd Ave. location. The need for additional floor space was becoming more and more apparent each year. In 1989, Bob & Bonnie purchased the "Old Bon Marche" building on Main Street and began renovating it. It was a big undertaking, but the building was of good construction and well worth the efforts. All asbestos was removed from the heating system, dressing rooms were removed, a new and spacious office was constructed, new carpeting added and the lighting system rebuilt, and the entire building repainted. The all new Banner Furniture now has 45,000 sq. ft. of display space being the second largest retail building in downtown Twin Falls, second only to the old Sears building on Main Street. We also offer the only passenger elevator service for all four floors of the building. This is especially convenient for the handicapped. A large parking lot sits at the rear of the building for convenient parking for our customers with easy access at the rear of the building.

Banner is proud of its continued growth and its expanded product lines and services. Banner is now one of the largest full service furniture, floor covering and appliance stores in Southern Idaho. We love Idaho and our beautiful Downtown Twin Falls and we owe a great deal of thanks for our success to our many customers and plan on servicing our community for many years to come.

— Robert & Bonnie Gillespie



# BANNER FURNITURE GROWING WITH IDAHO!



Westinghouse Appliances

Sharp Microwaves

Lane Action Recliners

Lane Cedar Chests

Hoover Vacuums

Vaughn Basset Bedroom Furniture

Largest Selection of Floor  
Covering in Magic Valley

Armstrong

Congoleum

Pepperell

Salem

Financing - 90 Days

Same as Cash

Revolving

Charge Accounts

Extended Term Contracts

Free Layaways

**Instant Credit • 90 Days Same As Cash • Free Delivery**

# BANNER

733-1421

• 201 Main Avenue East

# Water drew settlers hoping to 'die rich' in Dietrich

By **JaNene Backway**  
Times-News correspondent

**DIETRICH**—The small farming community of Dietrich began in 1909 under the auspices of the Idaho Irrigation Co.

The town and surrounding land was designated the "Dietrich Project" to bring more land under irrigation through the Magic Reservoir development. It is named for Frank S. Dietrich, a U.S. district judge who was instrumental in helping resolve numerous water conflicts in the Magic Valley.

According to the federal Carey Act, which provided for irrigating arid land in the West, a full share of water was to be sold with each acre of land. In the Magic Reservoir project, as with projects at Oakley and the Salmon Tract, it became all too obvious that the projects were too ambitious and more land was sold than could be irrigated from the existing supply.

By 1915 Judge Dietrich had helped scale down the projects to more closely fit the available water. In what is known as the "Dietrich Decree," he limited the Magic Reservoir project to 71,000 acres, the amount of land sold to that date, scaled down from the original 110,000.

Since Dietrich was one of the last projects started, it was among the last to be completed. Please see **DIETRICH**/Page 34

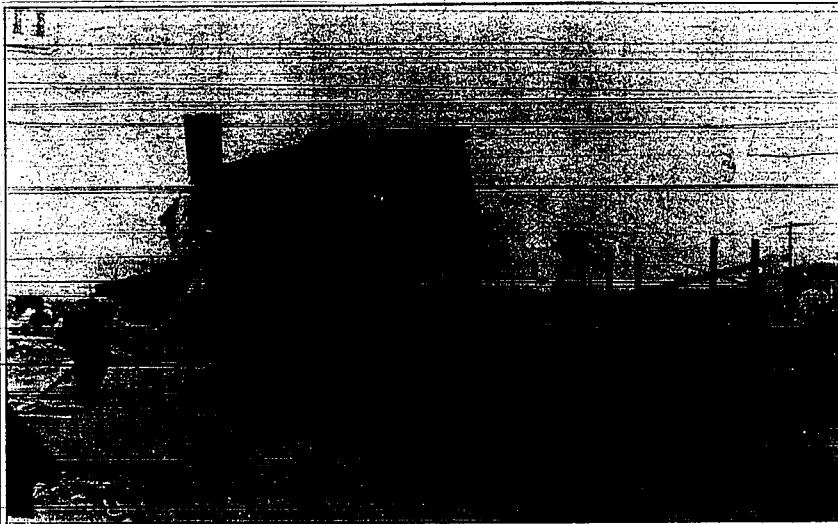


Photo courtesy of LUELLA FORNEY

Workers unload the first train depot at the site of Dietrich around 1909.

## Shoshone

Continued from Page 29

investors financed construction of the Milner Dam, completed in 1903.

From the time of the first filing until the completion in 1910 of the Magic Dam further north on the Big Wood River, Shoshone was the center of "The Best Dam County" in the country, and Lincoln County residents contributed many tax dollars to develop roads from the Kimama and Richfield railheads so equipment and supplies could be transported to the dam construction sites.

Such Shoshone residents as Perrino, R.B. McCollum and the Gooding brothers, Frank R. Thomas H. and Fred W., were major players in the development of southern Idaho.

The Shoshone Journal, established in 1883 and now printed as the Lincoln County Journal, is one of the oldest, continuing publications in the state.

From the earliest days of its existence, tourism has played a major role in Shoshone's economy. Stagelines took visitors from the rail station to scenic areas such as Shoshone Falls and the Craters of the Moon. The Oregon Shortline advertised "come to Shoshone, see the falls," but didn't mention the 25 miles of lava desert between the two. Shoshone remains the only place in Magic Valley where travelers can get on or off Amtrak.

Railroaders, shepherders and the Great Depression are all credited for the "wide-open" lifestyle for which Shoshone was famous from Deer to San Francisco. Prostitution, gambling and bootlegging have at various times been part of the picture, along with "the only cold beer west of Denver" because of the ice available from the Shoshone Ice Caves. Early

accounts tell of as many as 10 saloons including the notorious "Pink's Place" and eight "girlie houses" or "sporting houses" by 1910.

The handwritten ledgers of Sheriff Pete Moe give insight into law enforcement procedures that included a hole in the ground as the first county jail. By the time Moe was keeping the peace, the county had a "modern" jail in the 1904-vintage courthouse.

In August 1915, Moe reported "six hobos were invited to leave town." An entry on the same day shows that "Two (undesirable) women were ordered out of town." Moe also reports he "walked a drunk to the edge of town and told him to keep walking."

The town's colorful history includes a restaurant where such luminaries as Ernest Hemingway could have their pheasant harvest prepared to order, a soft drink bottling works and a very special brew known as Sagebrush Hair Tonic, billed as "Nature's Remedy" for falling hair and advertised with the slogan "Did you ever see a bald injun?"

School began in a tent that was replaced by a lava structure in 1883. Several religious congregations and fraternal organizations have also passed their centennial birthdays in Shoshone.

From its historic courthouse to the lava buildings, some of the last remaining examples of a now lost art, to its tree-lined streets and city park, Shoshone presents an interesting collage of past and present where old-time fiddlers gather in a jamboree each July and city leaders wrestle with the problems of an agrarian economy in the final decade of the 20th Century.



## 100 Years for Idaho... 75 Years for White Satin Sugar



**Sugar —**

Grown in Idaho by Idaho farmers who use Idaho's natural resources including fertilizers processed in Idaho. Refined in Idaho factories by Idaho workers who like to live in Idaho.

**"Proud to be Idaho"**

**White Satin Sugar**

**The Amalgamated Sugar Company**



Photo courtesy of ROLLIE SENFTEN

Rollie Senften and George Cowles on top of Balanced Rock in 1937.

## Castleford

Continued from Page 9

According to the Men's Club history book, Castleford did not get a fire truck until 1949.

Castleford was incorporated as a village in 1941; the population then was about 400. A new water system was built in 1951, when Phillips' late husband, Darrel, was

mayor.

"We also had slot machines in town then," remembers Phillips.

Castleford became a city in 1967. Businesses today include a grocery store, print shop, a bar and cafe, a beauty shop, a service station, corner merc and two trucking businesses.

## Hollister

Continued from Page 9

little help because that project, too, was drying up.

The farmers won their suits against the water company, but it was several years before they received any restitution. By late 1915, the major portion of the Hollister townsite was plowed under, to return to sagebrush. It was referred to as "a land of broken dreams."

The old bank and drug store buildings still stand on what used to be Main Street, although "several fires sort of eliminated everything between 1915 and 1920," says former Hollister teacher, Karen Quinton. Quinton and her mother were both born in the Hollister area.

The school district remained in financial trouble, funding and refunding bonds, until the 1948 consolidation with Filer. Currently the school has about 180 students through the sixth grade. Junior high and high school students commute to Filer.

Hollister, population 180, is experiencing a slow, steady growth, says Mayor Steve Taylor, "and I'm sure it is going to see more with the expansion of the Jackpot area" to the south.

City officials in early 1990 began a series of moves aimed at sprucing up the town to make it a more inviting place to live. There are three businesses in Hollister today: the Hollister Service Center, Cosentino's and J.C.'s Truck Stop.

# IDAHO CENTRAL 50<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY 1940 - 1990

# 50 Years Invested In You!

Idaho Central Credit Union is proud to have provided you with all of your financial needs for the last 50 years. With Idaho Central why go anywhere else? Let us handle all of *your* financial needs.





# Hagerman tales kept by pioneer historians

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**HAGERMAN** — Thanks in part to the Hagerman Valley Historical Society, this area's history is rich in detail.

Willie Justice, who died in 1964 at age 94, was one of several sons and daughters of Hagerman Valley pioneers who took the time to write detailed histories of the area from the first settlements in the 1870s to the turn of the century.

The accounts, available to the public at Hagerman's local museum, include stories about gold mining, holiday celebrations, hardships, businesses and community life.

The Hagerman Valley Historical Society, established in 1981, has been active in recording memoirs from early pioneers and their descendants, as well as collecting photographs, tools, clothing and other belongings of the settlers.

"We want future generations to know who our forefathers were and how the community evolved," society President M.J. Freeman said.

Long before the white settlers arrived, Indians chose the Hagerman Valley as their wintertime home, and relics of their tribes are collected at the museum.

After 1860, placer miners filled the valley, but the meager supply of gold made them very transient.

Archie Billingsley, a cattle rancher, is the first homesteader on record, and the valley's main stream is named for him. Dave and Lydia Bliss established another of the valley's first ranches as freight haulers and emigrants traveled en route to Oregon.

Another prolific pioneer writer was Willie's nephew, Sterling Justice. He wrote stories about ferry boats near Thousand Springs, about mail being brought from Bliss by anyone who happened by, and about funerals, most of them attended by everyone in the valley.

It was a time when rattlesnakes bit the children, men were arrested for adultery, Indians outnumbered white people and women would journey back East to have their babies in safety.

"During the early days, the nearest doctor to Hagerman was Dr. Baugh at Shoshone, who had to come 40 miles by saddle horse or horse-drawn buggy," Sterling Justice wrote. "People couldn't afford to get sick. Fortunately, they worked so hard they were generally a healthy bunch."

Cattle were threatened by rabid coyotes, rustlers and harsh winters.

"All cattlemen, large and small, were victims of the catastrophic winter of 1889,"

**During the earliest days, the nearest doctor to Hagerman was Dr. Baugh at Shoshone, who had to come 40 miles by saddle horse or horse-drawn buggy. People couldn't afford to get sick.**

— Sterling Justice, pioneer writer

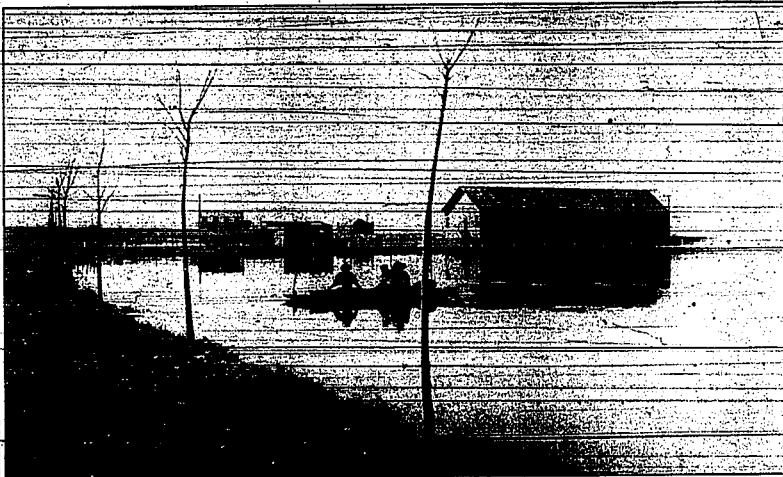


Photo courtesy of the Hagerman Valley Historical Society Museum

Women punting on the lake which is now the Hagerman City Park. The building on the right was the Park Opera House.

90," Justice recalled. "Feed soon ran short all over... Near our ranch home, many cattle would crowd into Billingsley Creek to eat watercress or moss, but would be too weak to climb back out and would fall back and drown."

"This created a serious problem for my family, who depended on Billingsley for its domestic water supply... In spite of my mother's efforts to boil and filter all of the water we used, we would too often discover cow hair in the teakettle."

Sterling's father, Robert Justice, arrived in Boise at age 14 on his own from Nebraska just after the 1861 gold rush along the Snake River. During the next 10 years, he and his younger brother William built up a herd of more than 200 horses. Following grazing ranges, they moved to Clover Creek north of Bliss and eventually settled in Hagerman Valley.

"There were still very few roads," Sterling Justice wrote. "Living conditions were poor and most supplies had to be brought from Shoshone, 40 miles

office "Hess." But since there was already a post office by that (or a similar) name in Idaho at the time, Hagerman offered his own name.

Local residents liked the man and Hagerman was kept as the city's name when it was incorporated in 1903.

As the city grew in the late 1800s, a hotel, a livery stable and a Baptist church were built. The pioneers planted orchards, poplar trees and watercress. They grew gardens, farmed and raised livestock. Wagonloads of produce and fish were

Please see HAGERMAN/Page 36

## So Smooth So Powerful

"Quality & Service  
Yesterday, Today  
and Always"

"a Demonstration  
will delight you"

**QUALITY AT LOW COST**

**DAVE MUNROE CHEVROLET**  
220 N. BROADWAY, BUHL, IDAHO  
543-6461

# Bliss: Then and now, a haven for weary travelers

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

BLISS — From early trappers to modern interstate traffic, Bliss has been a food and lodging stop for travelers who funneled through on their east-west passage.

Oregon Trail pioneers and miners searching for gold in the 1850s found food and fresh horses at relay stations in the Bliss area. Along with accommodations for a dozen horses, a typical station had sleeping quarters for travelers and a larger room where meals of bacon, bread and dried-apple pie were served.

A stage from Kelton, Utah, to Boise began running in the 1860s and crossed the Malakoff River canyon at its narrowest point south of Bliss. To the north were mountains and to the south was the Snake River Canyon, with desert on the far side.

"All the traffic went narrowed down to this passageway along the Snake River and went on over to Boise," said local historian Ruby Jenkins. "It was just a good road to go west."

A small store and a saloon in Bliss served travelers in 1880, while settlers in the area made a living from farming and ranching with cattle, sheep and wild horses.

The beautiful Clover Creek, with hot springs, natural lava rock bridges and rolling grassy flats below it, flowed north of Bliss. The area's first ranching families, including the Bulears, Hobdeys, Brays and Strouds, settled along this creek where many of their descendants still live.

In 1883, the Oregon Short Line brought railroad traffic through Bliss and the city flourished as a gathering and distribution center for the railroad. Ranching expanded rapidly as the railroad eliminated long cattle drives to Omaha, Neb., and other distant points.

Lured along the Snake River in the valley just below the railroad line was owned by David Bradley Bliss, a former easterner who was a blacksmith at Fort Boise before migrating up the Snake River to homestead.

"When the railroad came through, he had the closest place to that water stop, so they called it the Bliss Stop," said Clayton Bliss of Gooding, David's great-grandson.

David Bliss' wife, Lydia, was the first school teacher in Bliss. In 1884, she was paid \$50 a month.

David Bliss died bringing in a load of hay. "He was up on top of it and he hit a ditch," Clayton said. "It threw him off and broke his neck."

The city of Bliss grew as it became the railroad's center of shipping and receiving for the surrounding area as well for as the Ketchum area.

"Bliss was a turning point for the big ore wagons going to Sun Valley from Boise," historian Jenkins said. "Lots of freight lines went up that way because there wasn't any railroad into the Sun Valley area. It's surprising what a commerce center Bliss was. It really was."

At the turn of the century, cattle production declined and sheep raising increased. In 1912, workers received about 8 to 9 cents for shearing a sheep, and the average daily wage was \$2. Fred Colvin hauled wool to the railroad in Bliss from his large shearing plant near the head of Clover Creek in Monument Gulch.

"There were lots of sheep in this country," said Loma Hobday Bard, who along with her grandchildren represents a family with seven generations of Bliss residents.

There was a huge wool-warehouse in Bliss, she said, and wool was the area's major export product.

Bard's great-grandfather in Bliss was freighter on the Kelton Road. Her father, Charles Hobday, is a retired rancher.

A 1912 government report shows wool, potatoes, lumber and livestock were shipped from the railroad docks in Bliss.

In 1916, the Army's request for horses for World War I resulted in a major roundup of hundreds of wild horses — "I couldn't believe there were so many wild horses," Jenkins said. "When the Army said they wanted horses, they got horses."

The Bliss population in 1900 was 124. It rose steadily, reaching about 300 in 1910 and almost 400 by 1920. Jenkins said the count reached more than 600 around 1940 before its steady drop to a low of 91 residents in the 1960 census — the result of the decline of railroad travel and low national prices for livestock and crops.

eventually closed.

Dietrich was also the scene of a murder-suicide in 1931 when a man named Nielsen shot and killed his neighbor, George Loten, on Thanksgiving Day, claiming he had been stealing his irrigation.

Nielsen — later hanged himself, overwhelmed with remorse.

Grubbing sage brush, digging irrigation ditches, carrying water to tender trees, dusty roads and wind are all part of the early 1900s Lincoln County experience on the lands served by Magic Reservoir. Much of the land in the Dietrich area and eastern Lincoln County is among the most productive in the area.

A 1910 advertising poster claimed "30,000 acres of irrigated land" in the Dietrich project and predicted "Come to Dietrich and Die Rich."



Photo courtesy of ETHEL HANSTON HOBDEY

Crossing the natural bridge on the old road from Bliss to Corral

When the village of Bliss was incorporated in 1947, city officials exercised their local option to allow

legalized gambling. At the Silver Dollar Bar, where 600 silver dollars were set in the counter top, table gambling and slot machines flourished.

Jenkins said gambling was "wide open" until state legislators did away with it in 1953.

Tourist trade from the interstate highway through the city gradually increased, and Bliss was able to grow again. In 1975, the highway bypassed Bliss. Tourist trade was reduced but still was enough to support the city. A 1989 count showed the population up to 214 residents.

"It has grown gradually and I think it will stay where it is," Jenkins said. "It might even gather up a few more families."

Mayor Roland Zollinger said city officials are continually trying to bring new businesses into Bliss. The most recent additions include Evans Grain, Nevada Cement and Brosse Chemical Co.

Nearly all the other businesses in Bliss — gas stations, restaurants, convenience stores, motels and garages — serve the tourist trade, Bard said.

Bliss seems to be the right stopping distance between Burley and Mountain Home, she said, and so the city continues to be an oasis for modern-day travelers, just as it was for the pioneers.

"It's just a tourist town, really," Bard said. "The tourism keeps it going."

**'It's just a tourist town, really. The tourism keeps it going.'**

**— Loma Hobday Bard, Bliss resident**

## Dietrich

Continued from Page 31

the first to be affected by the disease.

Dietrich is on the Union Pacific Railroad main line, eight miles east of Shoshone near an early railroad water stop called Elizabeth. In 1909 a box car was turned into a railroad station and the town began to develop. Early news accounts indicate the town had two restaurants, a real-estate office, a drug store and a blacksmith, along with a barber and a pool hall by late that same year.

As in other company towns, the Idaho Irrigation Co. built the Dietrich Hotel to serve as host for new land buyers by 1910. The structure was razed in 1930.

But the rocky soil proved a tough row to hoe for farmers and many lost their farms and left the area.

A typhoid fever epidemic contributed to the city's decline and the railroad depot was



**IDAHO INSTRUMENT**

624 4th Avenue West

Twin Falls

**733-5636**

Wholesale Distributor of Components, I.C.'s and Transistors

**"See us for all your electronic needs"**

**Tektronix**

**FLUKE**

**Beckman Industrial**

**Meguro Digital Multimeter**

**Telephone Bug Educational Kit**

SUG. RETAIL \$99

**SALE**

**\$39.00**

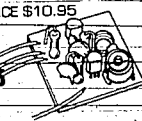


- Auto and manual ranges
- Large 3-1/2 LCD Display
- 0.1% accuracy
- Audible Continuity
- 2 Year Warranty

REG. PRICE \$10.95

**SALE**

**\$7.95**



Transmits both sides of a telephone conversation to any FM radio. No battery needed.

# Wendell gained 'Hub City' title as early as 1909

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**WENDELL** — When William Kuhn started development of the north side irrigation tract in 1907, he named the two new cities after his sons Jerome Hill Kuhn and Wendel Speer Kuhn.

Wendel Speer was 15 years old when town lots in Wendell — spelled with an extra "l" — were first sold to settlers.

Because of its central location from the surrounding cities of Jerome, Shoshone, Gooding, Bliss and Hagerman, Wendell became known as "The Hub City," a nickname it has held since 1909.

Wendell was advertised as "The Town of Opportunity" surrounded by 75,000 acres of fertile irrigated land "that anyone can farm." Settlers from eastern states bought the sandy, sage brush land for \$3 per acre but had to wait more than two years for the new northside canal system to bring them irrigation water.

Many people planted orchards, said Bob Burks, whose grandparents on both sides of his family homesteaded in Wendell.

"Originally, they thought most of the tract would go into fruit trees," he said. "But then they found out there was not enough money in apples and prunes."

Many of the settlers turned from raising fruit to raising livestock, where some found a better market and others met financial ruin, partly due to dry years from 1909-24. "My grandfather

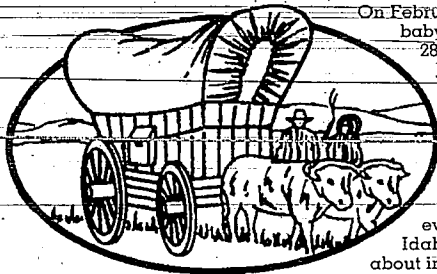
Please see **WENDELL** Page 36



Photo courtesy of the Wendell Public Library

Driving sheep down Idaho Street in Wendell. Many turned to livestock after fruit proved less profitable.

## FAMILY HERITAGE



On February 22, 1911, Tony Assendrup, his young wife and small baby left Pawnee, Oklahoma in a covered wagon. Tony was 28 years old. They arrived in Twin Falls 5 months later, on July 13, 1911. Ralph Assendrup, the second child was raised and farmed in the Magic Valley until 1958, when he started selling real estate. In 1959, he purchased from George Lane, the George Lane Insurance Agency which was founded in 1912, and named his new business Farmers Realty and Insurance. Bill Assendrup came on board in 1972 and they renamed their business **CLEAR LAKES AGENCY, INC.** Ralph, Bill and everyone at Clear Lakes Agency are proud to be a part of Idaho's Centennial Birthday. If you have any questions about insurance, Clear Lakes Agency has the answers.



**clear lakes agency**

INSURANCE PROFESSIONALS

SERVING MAGIC VALLEY SINCE 1912

1114 MAIN • BUHL, IDAHO 83316 • (208) 543-6464

1688 KIMBERLY ROAD • TWIN FALLS, ID 83301 • (208) 734-9210

# Wendell

Continued from Page 35

lost \$65,000 of his life savings in the dairy business," Burks said.

Born in 1893, Cora Frith recalled coming to the new tract with her parents in 1908. Her father, a carpenter who found plenty of work in Wendell when it was "just a plain old desert," she said in a 1989 interview. Wild animals such as coyotes, rabbits, porcupines and deer were everywhere, she recalled.

The townsite was laid out in a square mile of 640 acres. As their names were drawn from a butter churn, the settlers selected the land they wanted to buy. In town, the population reached 482 by 1910.

Elsie Leland, who died in 1970 at age 90, was a Wendell school teacher who grew flowers inside the classroom windows. In an account recorded by George Ambrose in 1964, she said the Wendell Inn was built to accommodate workers of the water company in 1910. The entire hotel was heated with only a coal stove in the hallway of the second floor, so roomers had to leave their doors open at night if they wanted to stay warm in the wintertime.

In 1923, the three-story inn became a hospital. In 1958, it was remodeled into a 63-bed geriatric and convalescent center now called Magic Valley Manor.

Shortly after Wendell State Bank was started in 1908, Banker Shurburn Metcalf Smith, who donated the counter when a loaded revolver — used for protection from robbers — somehow discharged and killed him. Smith's mother donated the young man's books to start the first library in his name.

The city's first well for drinking water, fire department and newspaper — the Hub City Irrigator — followed in 1908 and 1909.

The first baby born in Wendell was named Wendell Reed Blair, who arrived March 23, 1909. The first death was a baby who suffered from diphtheria. There was no cemetery, so the child was buried out in the desert land at the southwest corner of Wendell. This land has remained as the city's cemetery.

A Masonic order was started in 1909 and an Eastern Star group was formed the following year. Their religious hall was built upstairs above the city's original post office on East Avenue A. A few years later, the post office was moved and the first floor was then used for onion storage, "which will never be forgotten by the Masons or Eastern Stars," Leland said.

Leland also said there were many runaway wagons and buggies "with the cayuses they had to drive in those days." An early tennis court was made of packed and rolled dirt.

In 1936, Lorene Bishop and her husband Roy moved to Wendell from Oklahoma, driving with their four young children and a few possessions in a 1926 Chevy truck.

"We just wanted to get out of that dust," Bishop recalled in a 1989 interview. "Our crop was blown out and

we had failed completely that year. We came up here to get work."

At 29, she traveled with her family more than a week on the narrow paved roads to Idaho, where some relatives had settled a few years earlier.

In Wendell, Roy Bishop started a machine shop while Lorene took care of the children and worked in a seamstress shop. "We were very glad we came here," Lorene said. "Everybody was friendly and we really enjoyed living here."

Nearly everyone who didn't have a job in town did day work for farmers, she said. Gasoline cost \$1 per bucket.

On weekdays, Dr. Howdle, a dentist who lived west of Wendell, would gather the West Point area school children and had them, along with his dentist chair, to town in his horse-drawn buggy. Howdle would make house calls to do dental work, then would drive home with his load of children in the afternoon.

In 1909, Harry E. Lamb was the first doctor in Wendell. He had the first telephone and also one of the first cars, although he still used his horse and buggy to get through the mud.

In the spring of 1918, a flu epidemic closed the school, which became a hospital. People donated bedding and school — teachers worked as nurses through the summertime. School did not start again until December.

Grant Zollinger, a Wendell resident since 1929, said the city has stayed about the same size in the last 60 years.

"We had as many stores then as we do now," he said.

In 1921, R.D. Bradshaw started a honey business that grew to become the largest honey processing and packing plant in the United States. Zollinger said.

"There were bees all over the place and thousands of honey were hauled in to be bottled in Wendell," he recalled.

But because of the lack of honey bees, the business declined, Zollinger said, and now the large facility on Idaho Street is used only for storage.

In the 1950s, the Wendell area led the nation in turkey production. The E.G. Commons Co. incubated about 30,000 turkey eggs per month during the hatching season and maintained its own grain elevator, mills, processing plants, packing plant and cold storage facility. In 1947, more than one million pounds of turkeys were dressed in Wendell.

A few years later, this poultry production was hit by a serious disease that came widespread and forced the turkey farms out of business. A poor market also contributed to the decline of the turkey trade. Zollinger said the American Legion Hall in Wendell was formerly a turkey egg incubation building and huge turkey barns were located where the city's shop stands today.

In 1990, the state's Centennial year, the population of Wendell is about 2,100.

# Hagerman

Continued from Page 33

hauled north to the mining camps in the Wood River Valley.

Sturgeon caught from the Snake River — some as heavy as 1,000 pounds — provided an abundant source of food.

Grape vines and watermelons, making the valley famous today, have been common crops there since 1880.

Edna Gridley Rademacher, born in 1902 on Gridley Island where she still lives, said Hagerman Valley was still sparsely settled at the turn of the century. "The Gridley boys raised horses for the Army," she said in an October 1989 interview. "My father (Walter) was in the horse business on the desert."

As a child, Edna and her two sisters rode the school wagon to a country school located about three miles up the road to Wendell.

"I've always liked it here very much," Gridley said. "It's always grown gradually. Their schools have gotten better and better all the time."

Rex Barlogi, born at home in Hagerman in 1899, said the town had only one street at that time. Most people, including the Barlogi family, were ranchers or farmers, raising alfalfa and pasture.

"Most everybody run some cattle," he said in a November 1989 interview. "They'd trail them to the Camas Prairie in the summer."

A few Indians used to camp and fish for salmon in the springtime on Lower Salmon Falls. "There's a dam there now," Barlogi said.

In 1909, they opened up the Ed Crist place for real estate developers and opened up a town," he said. "The 24th (Mormon

Pioneer Day) Celebration started around 1914 ... During one pioneer picnic, some of them got battered up and Fount Frost killed Blue Broadhead. It happened in the pool hall (now Wilson's Club). ... Frost went to jail for a while."

Barlogi married in 1917 and raised five children in the Hagerman Valley. "It's pretty here," he said. "There's not too rough of winters and we have good drinking water. The grass wherever you're happy is the best place to live."

Hagerman Mayor Merle Owsley said his grandparents had a ferry across the river south of Hagerman in the late 1800s. At least one Model T rolled off it into the water before the Owsley Bridge was built in 1920.

Travelers who rested at the ferry for the night were always invited to breakfast in the morning, Owsley recalled.

"It didn't make any difference how many there were, one or 50," he said, "and I mean they really had a breakfast too."

Merle's father, Ed Owsley, sold lumber, coal, dynamite, milk and cream churned while-you-wait. His store was eventually bought by son Merle, who ran it as Owsley's IGA.

"Today, the mayor said, Hagerman's warm and scenic valley is popular for fishing and attractive to retired people. The social community is active with 14 organizations and five churches. The city has about 600 residents.

The valley has far fewer sheep and cattle than in recent history, said Florence Mary Sandy, granddaughter of Willie Justice, a noticeable change. She said is that many newcomers are choosing Hagerman Valley to build fine homes.

## REED

## Grain & Bean

Happy 100th Idaho  
BUHL, IDAHO 83316

Serving Southern Idaho For  
Over 25 Years

Hansen  
423-5241

Buhl  
543-4306

Nampa  
466-3583

# Gooding's founder helped town with plans, support

By Janene Buckway

Times-News correspondent

**GOODING** — In much of the world, towns grew up around water sources and natural gathering places, frequently without much thought or advanced planning. But Gooding is where it is because Frank R. Gooding wanted it there.

The town was surveyed, and laid out on 160 acres of Gooding's sheep ranch in 1907 while he was completing his second term as governor of Idaho. Town lots were offered for sale Nov. 14 of that same year and the village of Gooding was incorporated April 25, 1908, with the governor's brother Walter as mayor.

Gooding and his wife, Amanda, were primary officers of the Gooding Townsite Co. and he was the community's biggest promoter.

While governor, Gooding was chairman of the state Land Board and helped pass the amendment that allowed to allow the irrigated development of much of Magic Valley. He assisted with the development of the Idaho Irrigation Co. that built Magic Reservoir, supplying water to the north Gooding, north Shoshone, Richfield and Dietrich areas.

He later worked to bring water from the Snake River when cultivated land outpaced Magic Reservoir's supply.

In a speech to the U.S. Senate, he said, "Gentlemen, if I can live to see the day when my grave (site) can be watered by Snake River water, I will know I have done a service to my people, the like of which they can never forget."

As U.S. senator he was successful in getting the Milner-Gooding Canal constructed with federal reclamation funds, which were later repaid by the canal users. Though he died in 1928, some months before the final dedication of the canal, Gooding, his wife and three children are all buried in the Gooding city cemetery in sight of the land irrigated by Snake River water.

But there was settlement in the area between the Big and Little Wood rivers in what is now Gooding County long before 1907. It was part of the Camas Trail used by Shoshoni Indians as they made their long-gathering trips between the Snake River and the Camas Prairie.

The first-known white settler was Samuel F.P. Briggs who was followed in 1876 by Nathan R. Woodworth and his family. The Woodworth's were on their way to Oregon when their wagon broke down and they decided to settle on the Little Wood, east of the present townsite.

The railroad came to the area in 1882 and established a waterstop on the mainline called Topsis, just north of the original Gooding townsite.

Topsis served as a central gathering place for area farmers. A post office and school were established in 1887. The area even had a vigilante group, but never hung anyone.

Gooding, along with his brothers Fred and Thomas, came to the area in 1888, with Walter following a few years later. They made their homes in Shoshone, while operating one of the state's largest sheep ranches in the Gooding-north Shoshone area. The ranch headquarters became commonly referred to as Gooding and appeared on some early 20th century maps, before the post office was officially changed from Topsis to Gooding.



Frank R. Gooding, seated at center, promoted the town which bore his name throughout the United States.

The former governor chose the townsite because he owned the land, and it was near the Union Pacific Railroad Co.'s mainline track.

He homesteaded about 450 acres, after purchasing a small homestead from James Otterson, said to be the first home on the actual townsite. Otterson's son, James Jr., was the first white child born in the area.

Gooding gave more than his land and name to the town. He promoted the town whether he was in Idaho, Chicago or Washington.

John Thomas, grandfather of John Peavey, a Democratic state senator from Carey, met the former governor on a train and was persuaded by Gooding's glowing accounts of life in southern Idaho to settle in the new town.

Gooding gave 20 acres of land to the state for the development of the Idaho State School for the Deaf and Blind, donated land for development of the Gooding Methodist College, organized the city water system, brought in electricity and was involved in numerous business ventures.

By 1910 the town had several thriving businesses and was incorporated as a city Nov. 21. When Gooding County was formed in 1913, Gooding became the county seat, with Frank as commission chairman and the courthouse situated in the Lincoln Inn. The inn burned in the late-1960's and the county has since built a new courthouse.

In addition to being a thriving agricultural center and site of the school for the deaf and blind, Gooding was home for several years to the state tuberculosis hospital, established south of the city following World War II. The hospital is now empty, and has not served as a tuberculosis treatment facility since 1970.

**Our  
Founder,  
Mr.  
Lawrence  
Clos**



We at Clos Office Supply, Inc. are very proud to have been a part of the Business Community of Twin Falls and the Magic Valley since 1912. We salute all of our friends and customers for their support these past 78 years. Happy 100th Birthday Idaho!

**Clos**

**OFFICE SUPPLY, INC.**

150 Main Avenue South • 733-2412

# Fairfield's early settlers faced bitter conditions

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

**FAIRFIELD** — Only about 800 people live on the Camas Prairie today, but at one time, there were more than 2,000 residents in this high valley.

American explorers and trappers crossed the prairie as early as 1811 and miners flocked through in the 1860s.

But settlers were kept away for many years by hostile Bannock Indians, whose attacks against travelers became more frequent and more violent in 1864.

In 1865, troops arrived from Fort Boise and made camp two miles north of the current site of Fairfield, where the town of Soldier later developed.

Huge herds of cattle, sheep horses on the way to eastern markets from Oregon were driven across the prairie's broad belt of grass. A history written by John F. Ryan states that prior to 1883, an estimated 240,000 head of livestock were driven through the Camas Prairie in a single season.

The prairie is named for the blue-flowered Camas lily, whose sweet, high-protein bulb was a staple of the Indians' diet. The Bannock War of 1878 was started mainly because the white man's herds of hogs rooted out the Camas bulbs, already trampled by sheep, cattle and horse herds.

The Bannock Indians continued to harvest Camas bulbs on the prairie until 1940.

The first major settlement began in the early 1880s. Two businessmen named Rice and Foster formed an association and put their Camas Prairie promotion scheme into full operation. Immigrants arrived in carloads from Maryland, Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin, Nebraska and other states to homestead the land and put their crops in the ground.

But the short growing season, high altitude averaging 5,000 feet, lack of drainage, unexpected frosts, droughts, swarms of grasshoppers, cricket infestations and harsh winters drove most of these early settlers away.

"It was impossible, or nearly so, to eke out a bare existence," Ryan wrote. "They departed, as a rule, without realizing any monetary compensation for their buildings and fences."

Few settlers arrived between 1890 and 1900, but more moved away than came, leaving a net loss of about 60 persons in a period of about 10 years.

The second large influx of people came around 1910 at the encouragement of the railroad company, which needed business for its new branch line to Hill City.

Even before the line was started in 1911, whole families arrived to claim and "prove-up" the 160-acre parcels to which each adult was entitled.

"The Camas Prairie was sold as 'The Last Bit of Free Land in the Western Utopia,'" said Nan Reedy, a fourth-generation resident of Fairfield. "The brochures were really convincing."

The settlers thought they were getting great farmland from the government, but all they had seen were pictures of the area in the beautiful early summertime.

On Sept. 12, 1912, hotel owner Mrs. Ellen Jenkins Finch drew a golden spike commemorating completion of the new 38-



Photo courtesy of the Camas County Historical Museum.

The Fairfield railroad depot, completed in 1912. Today the building serves as the Camas County Historical Museum.

mile branch line from Richfield and an all-day celebration was held in Hill City.

"People were excited when the railroad came," Reedy said. "That was the biggest thing that ever happened."

The railroad opened the isolated prairie year-round. "So this was absolutely the throbbing vein to the rest of the world," Reedy said.

Food, tools, livestock, mail and other goods arrived regularly by train. Also arriving regularly were more settlers.

A dozen towns and 25 schools sprang up across the prairie. Crichton, Smokey, Humphrey, Prairie, Taft, Blaine, Corral, Manard and Fir Grove were thriving communities. Hill City became one of the largest sheep-shipping centers in the world.

In the next few years, 90 percent of the 300,000 acres on the prairie were homesteaded. The town of Soldier moved to the railroad and was renamed Fairfield, mainly because it was the only name everyone could agree on that the post office would accept.

Nearly every 160-acre section had a family, said Ruth Harrison, who was born on a ranch south of Corral in 1924. But most of the little farms failed and with them went the towns. Hill City and Corral kept their post offices and a business or two.

Fairfield survived because it was the county seat and it had grain elevators, a flour mill, a bank, a sawmill and a railroad running through town.

In 1929, Harrison's parents gave up their farm and moved the family into Fairfield. Ruth's father, Tom Sanford, became manager of the local grain co-op.

"Most of the old houses are gone," Harrison said. "It's all into big farms now."

She said one thing that has remained is an annual Camas celebration held each August, dating back to old Fort Soldier, when 2,000 people came to one of the first

festivals.

People said the prairie is a flood plain that lacks any water storage system. The gravelly soil cannot support small farms because the land dries quickly, and the season is short. Water from the prairie is stored in reservoirs to the south, so the

Camas people are unable to use it.

Reedy said ranchers in Gooding talk about how many cow-calf units they can put on each acre. But Camas ranchers talk in terms of how many acres are needed per

Please see FAIRFIELD/Page 45

## From Our Humble Beginnings...



In the 40's, we sold pumps to Michael's Dad... In the 90's we'll sell to Michael's son.

Not a century, but still working on all your water system needs.

**Floyd Lilly Company**

For Applying Herbicides, Fertilizers  
and Other Agricultural Chemicals

**FLOYD LILLY COMPANY**

Serving Idaho's water needs since 1948  
Wholesale • Retail

353 3rd Ave. So. • Twin Falls • 733-1240

# From humble start, Jerome became an important town

By Denise Turner  
Times-News writer

**JEROME** — The development of 180,000 acres of Northside land under the Carey Act ... the formulation of an irrigation project and the construction of a canal system ... the eventual surveying, platting and selling of town lots.

These are among the cold facts of Jerome's history, but a town's history is a story of its people too.

The pioneer farmers who first came to the sagebrush plain destined to be Jerome cleared the land with grubbing hoes. Paul and Jane Kartzke, who built the first home in Jerome, arrived in their new frontier with little more than some survey stakes and a couple of tents. Soon, however, they were founding the Jerome Concrete and Brick Co. and buying Jerome's first car — a 1919 Overland.

The home they built in 1907 still stands at East First Avenue.

These are the kinds of people who fit behind the pages of Jerome's history. The people who journeyed to Milner with 1,000 others in April 1907 for the first land drawing for 30,000 available acres known as the North Side Tract. The people who set the tone in the early days of Jerome, alongside W.S. and I.S. Kuhn, the Pennsylvania

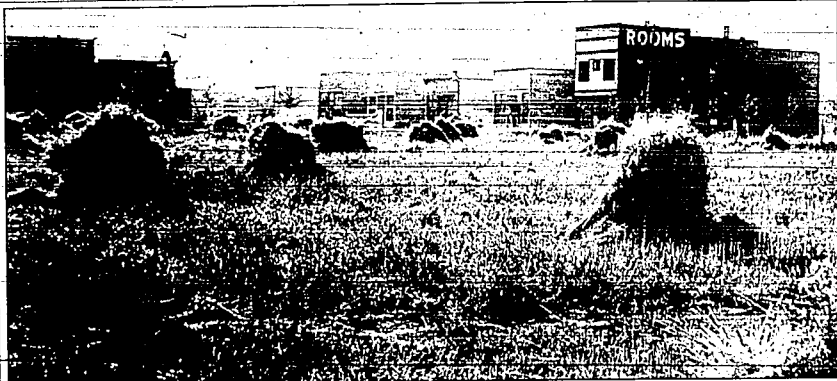


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

Early Jerome and a nearby hay field. Jerome was started by Paul and Jane Kartzke. The name means 'Holy Land' in Latin.

brothers who began the North Side Canal System and developed the land.

The men employed by the Kuhn brothers on the North Side project are the ones whose names are best known. There was I.B. Perrine, "the father of Idaho irrigation," who built the North Blue Lakes Grade, installed the

Blue Lakes Ferry, and constructed the \$25,000 Blue Lakes Bridge. And there was Paul S.A. Bickel, engineer for the North Side project, and H.L. Hollister, who acted as land agent, promoting the project out of 12 separate offices.

Jerome ("holy name" in Latin) takes its name from either

Jerome Hill or Jerome Kuhn — no one is certain quite which. Kuhn was the young son of the president of the Twin Falls North Side Land and Water Co., parent company for the North Side project, and the grandson of Jerome Hill.

The Salt Lake Tribune seemed to favor Kuhn as the namesake,

as evidenced by a 1907 story that reads, "Jerome was named Jerome because Kuhnville wouldn't sound good."

Jerome quickly grew.

By May 1909, Jerome had 73 businesses, several factories, two banks, a newspaper. Four attorneys, three physicians and

Please see JEROME/Page 45

## PROUD TO BE A PART OF IDAHO'S FIRST 100 YEAR CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Mr. and Mrs. E.E. White of Wilson-Bates Appliance Co. Inc. came to Twin Falls and started their business in October 1935. Mr. White had been involved with the retail selling of Maytag washers since the age of 17 working in Utah, Colorado and Nevada. While located in Ely, Nevada Mr. White operated a Maytag retail outlet. He owned an Oakland automobile with a rack on which he would strap four Maytags. He traveled the area selling door to door and became known as the "Maytag Man." The Maytag Company decided to close all stores and become a wholesale company only. The Nevada store was the last of the retail stores to close at which time Mr. White went to work for O.G. Bates, a Nevada banker who was co-founder of Wilson-Bates Furniture in Ely and who agreed to take on the Maytag laundry line if the young fellow who drove that automobile with washers on the back would come to work for him. Mrs. White learned to service Maytag motors on her kitchen table as Mr.

Bates did not want to maintain a service department. It was this association with Mr. Bates that precipitated the couples' move to Twin Falls, opening a branch location of the Nevada store in Twin Falls which the Whites purchased a year later.

Mr. White recalls making many deals with down payments being made with poultry, cows, fruit or whatever a person may have had for trade, as money was so scarce in the heart of the depression. The business has had four locations in Twin Falls. The first being where the Pedersen Building on Main Street is now located, the second was on Shoshone Street South, the third was a location on Main Street in the vicinity of what was then the Orpheum Theater, to its present location at 702 Main Ave. North which they built in 1959.

They also recall the war years when everything was rationed and regulated by the O.P.A., Office of Price Administration, who granted permission

for the purchase of major appliances on a ration basis and also audited mark-up percentages in an attempt to keep black market activities at a minimum.

The Whites turned down many offers involving under-the-counter sales in order to preserve the reputation of their business. For instance they might be offered \$500.00 for a Maytag washer which would sell for less than \$100.00.

They have opened stores throughout the valley and presently have stores in Jerome, Burley, Gooding and Twin Falls. In 1955 they purchased the Ely Nevada store; a separate corporation which is still owned by the family. The Wilson-Bates Appliance Co. Inc. has remained a family corporation since 1935. Mr. White retired in the late 1970's. Mrs. White continued working until 1983 when ill health forced her to retire, leaving the business in the hands of their two sons and a daughter who now have children active in the business.

SINCE 1935

Our Name Is **Wilson-Bates** Our Reputation  
Furniture and Appliance Stores  
TWIN FALLS 702 Main Ave. North 733-6146  
JEROME 157 Main West 324-2702  
BURLEY 2500 Overland Ave. 678-1133  
GOODING 318 Main 934-4621

Celebrate  
**IDAHO**  
1890 CENTENNIAL 1990



# Eden, Hazelton: Reliant on the outside world

By Denise Turner  
Times-News writer

**EDEN/HAZELTON** — Residents of Eden and Hazelton, though proud of their cities, also have loyalties and ties that stretch toward many of the cities surrounding them.

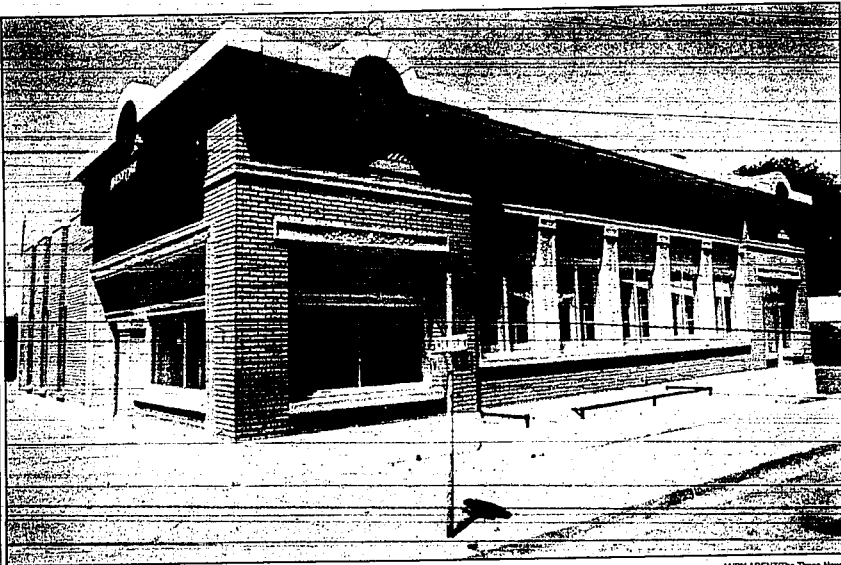
Many of the people in Eden and Hazelton, currently numbering about 910, shop in the nearby Burley/Rupert area, although their county government is in Jerome, about 20 miles in the other direction. They are served by two or three different newspapers.

Hazelton resident John Roice is the son of the man who harvested the first crop of any size — oats — in the east-end area. C.O. Roice cleared the brush from 45 acres in 1907, four years before the towns of Eden and Hazelton were developed and incorporated. The stories he told his son centered on how hard it was to make it into the east end.

"My father came down into the area where Sugarloaf (Flat Top Butte) is now, and the canal company people camped there told him it was impossible to get down to this area with wagons," Roice said. Determined, C.O. Roice guided his wagon along the Jerome Canal, with a man on each side holding shotguns. "He made it to the 'Valley Interchange' (the interstate exit southwest of Eden) that day in mid-halway up the side of the wagon," said Roice of his father.

Eden and Hazelton originated as shipping points for area pioneer farmers. J.B. Barlow filed the plat for Hazelton in 1911, naming it after his daughter, Hazel. The town was incorporated that year. S.P. Atherton owned land at Eden and worked with an attorney to launch the townsites there in 1910 but the origin of the name seems lost to history.

The two towns were established in the heart of 25,000 acres of farm



ANDY AREN/THA Times-News

Now a branch of West One, the old Hazelton State Bank has been targeted by robbers three times in its history.

land along the Oregon Shortline Railroad's Rupert-to-Bliss cutoff. Wilson Lake, a regulatory lake for the North Side Canal Co. with quality boating, fishing and skating, attracted many settlers.

Dave Robinette owned Hazelton's first store — a lively stable. The first general store, W.S. Dunn's, began in 1911 in what is now the oldest building standing in the city — a bakery.

The oldest church in the

community, the First Presbyterian Church, had its earliest services in a schoolhouse.

The first bank in town was the Hazelton State Bank, formerly the Mulier State Bank before it moved to town in 1914.

The Hazelton State Bank also remains the only bank in Jerome County with the dubious distinction of having been robbed — three times, once in November 1923 and twice more on unknown

dates, at least in part, historians say, because the nearest sheriff's office was 20 miles away in Jerome.

A bullet hole from one of the robberies can still be seen in a vault door of the bank, now the Hazelton branch of West One Bank.

Otella Barnes Tidgson remembers an incident involving her father, Robert Cleve Barnes, who ran a pool hall in Eden where the post office stands today.

Around 1911-12 a local store was broken into and the men, including Barnes, formed into a posse.

"When they got a ways out of town, the men branched out and went separate ways. Dad stopped out by some big lava rocks to rest for a few minutes. He had his rifle in his hands and just then this man came out from behind a rock and said, 'Don't shoot. I give up.'"

"Dad said, 'OK, then come out with your hands up.' Dad took him back to town. That night when he was putting his gun away, he noticed it wasn't loaded. In his haste to leave, he had forgotten to load his gun. He captured the thief with an empty gun."

The Eden State Bank was capitalized in 1916 at \$15,000 in the building that is now the post office. Four years before that, a brick grade school was built in Eden. Some years, it housed 175 students.

In 1952, the towns' schools combined to form the Valley School District, and local residents, once fierce athletic rivalries, slowly

became acclimated to their new loyalties.

After Valley High School was built in 1954 — between the two towns — Eden's first grade school was closed and sold at auction for \$800. Hazelton's high school, built in 1926 and characterized in a 1976 edition of the North Side News as a building in which "every room was flooded with sunlight," became the new elementary school. Today, it still serves grades four through six.

Several additional early east-end buildings remain in excellent condition.

Eden City Hall, for example, was built in 1941. The 24-by-36-foot structure is considered to be a significant example of Greek Revival architecture. Constructed of block lava, the building has a full gable wall of stone and is a landmark in which east-end residents take great pride.

Today, these kinds of landmarks form part of the identity that the people of Eden and Hazelton have come to call their own.

Jerome County Commissioner Carl Montgomery put it this way, "The Eden-Hazelton area has some of the best farmland in Jerome County. In order to stabilize a shrinking rural population, I would like to see the area capitalize on its agricultural base and attract an industry which would utilize the raw materials produced here." Montgomery's grandfather was a state representative in Jerome County in 1912. His grandson is still farming the same family land.



ANDY AREN/THA Times-News

The Edon City Hall was constructed of block lava in 1941.

# Reservoir helped Richfield grow past railroad roots

By JaNene Buckway  
Times-News correspondent

RICHFIELD — The small farming town of Richfield in northeast Lincoln County started life as a waterstop and a few clapboard-sided, canvas-covered tents on the railroad line to the Wood River mines.

It was originally called "Alberta" for Alberta Strunk, the first child born at the site. The building of Magic Reservoir to the west between 1907 and 1910 brought new life and a new name to the site.

The reservoir was built by the Idaho Irrigation Co. formed in 1905. The company was granted a segregation of 110,000 acres for reclamation and irrigation under the provisions of the federal Carey Act and made Richfield its base of operation.

The town was laid out and dedicated to the county in 1907.

It was named Richfield to advertise the rich farming opportunities the reservoir was advertised to bring. The first land drawings for the 50 cents per acre land was held at Richfield on June 24, 1907, with a second drawing Nov. 14 at Gooding. Water rights in the reservoir were sold for \$30 per acre.

In keeping with the fashion of the day, the Idaho Irrigation Co. built a 150-room, \$35,000 hotel in Richfield to house prospective



Photo courtesy of the Shoshone Public Library.

The Idaho Irrigation Co. hotel was built to house those interested in buying land near Richfield after irrigation became available.

land buyers. The building exists today as a private home.

The town also is home to Ward's Cheese, Lincoln County's largest employer and

only processing or manufacturing operation. The C.W. Ward family, which moved to the area in 1946 from Rexburg, began leasing in 1957 the Nelson Ricks

Creamery Cheese Factory, established in the early 1940s. The plant, which started production with 10,000 gallons of milk a day, was sold in 1985

to Richfield Industries, and by the late 1980s used about 600,000 gallons a day.

Please see RICHFIELD/Page 45.

## MAX HERBOLD, INC.

P.O. BOX 67  
RUPERT, IDAHO 83350

Local Phone 436-6396 Long Distance (208) 436-5634  
FAX (208) 436-6793

**FRESH PACK POTATO PLANT**  
for  
**IDAHO POTATOES**  
since 1945.

**HAPPY 100<sup>TH</sup> IDAHO!**



## HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!



**"Idahoans-And Proud of It!"**  
Gary & Shirley Nelson-with over 10 yrs. real estate experience  
Shirley Nelson, Associate Broker & Graduate of the National Real Estate Institute (NREI)  
of Million Dollar Club & Graduate of the National Advanced Institute (NARI)  
Certified Residential Specialist (CRS), Institute of T.P. Agents of Realtors, T.P.  
Multiple Listing Services (MLS), National Association of Realtors, GRI &  
GRI\*, Idaho State Association, GRI & CMA National Association and NARCI  
Associates. Gary & Shirley have been married for 32 1/2 years & have 3  
daughters & 2 granddaughters. They have been selling real estate since 1978.  
They enjoy racing cars, snowmobiles, motorcycles &  
golfing. (Because using real estate professionals, they have been & still are  
involved in farming & automotive businesses.)



**George Bengtson**  
Licensed in  
real estate in  
1960.



**Jeanette Bruckner**  
Licensed in  
real estate in  
1967.



**Curtis Andrews**  
Licensed in  
1960.



**Don Shoup**  
Associate Broker  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



**Willie Steene**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



**Karen Stone**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



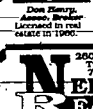
**Don Shoup**  
Associate Broker  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



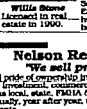
**Willie Steene**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



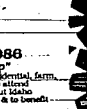
**Karen Stone**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



**Don Shoup**  
Associate Broker  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



**Willie Steene**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.



**Karen Stone**  
Licensed in real  
estate in 1960.

**Nelson Realty-Since 1986**  
"We sell pride in ownership"  
We will pride in ownership in real estate, public residential, farm,  
ranch, investment, commercial and recreational. We attend  
various local, state, FARM & VA seminars throughout Idaho  
continually, year after year, to improve our company & to benefit  
our clients.

300 2nd St. E.  
734-3630  
734-3630  
**NELSON REALTY**

## SALUTING IDAHO'S CENTENNIAL

*Celebrate  
God's Love*



**CORPS OFFICES**

346 4th Ave. N. • 733-6720



**IDAHO INSPIRATIONS**  
Betty Jo Olson  
Musician-Photographer  
Twin Falls, ID 83301  
208-733-4086



### THE AMERICAN LEGION

Twin Falls, Post 7  
Post Office Box 863  
Telephone 734-3612

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY  
SERVICE TO VETERANS, YOUTH,  
AND COMMUNITY, WE OFFER  
VETERANS A CHANCE TO CON-  
TINUE THEIR SERVICE TO THEIR  
COMMUNITY, WE SPEAK YOUR  
LANGUAGE, WE NEED YOU, WE  
NEED YOUR IDEAS.

## GENE STARR'S TAI KUNG-FU KARATE

SCHOOL OF SELF DEFENSE  
MIND • BODY • SPIRIT  
CONFIDENCE • DISCIPLINE  
MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

**SPECIALIZING IN  
CHILDREN'S CLASSES**  
24 YEARS EXPERIENCE

Private &  
Group Lessons

Summer  
Classes  
Available



10 A.M. - 7 P.M. MON. - FRI.  
10 A.M. - 12 NOON SAT

**734-8017**  
323 N. LOCUST



IDAHO DIVISION, INC.

Wishes to thank  
The Times-News for their  
many years of support.

For information call 733-3700.

We save lives  
in our spare time.

Sponsored by the  
Twin Falls Clinic & Hospital

## Twin Falls Women of the Moose



835 Falls Ave.  
Twin Falls  
734-3210

*"Seek the  
far horizons"*

## Twin Falls Mental Health Association

P.O. Box 22  
Twin Falls, ID 83303

**Mental Health  
Hotline**

**(208) 733-0122**



**T  
a  
k  
e  
  
O  
f  
  
P  
o  
u  
n  
d  
s**



Idaho's Oldest Chapter

**#ID 3, T.F.**

Tues., 1 PM, City Hall

For more information  
contact 736-0783

**Sensibly**



## DUPLICATE BRIDGE CLUBS

**Meeting Place: Magic Valley Bridge Center,  
246 Falls, Twin Falls 733-8699**

**Magic Valley D.B.C.** Renee Bulcher, Manager 324-2000  
Tuesday, Invitational 1:00 P.M.  
Wednesday, open 1:00 P.M.  
Saturday, open 1:00 P.M.

**Twin Falls D.B.C.** Renee Bulcher, Manager 324-2000  
Thursday, open 7:30 P.M.

**Twin Falls Friday Night D.B.C.** Lonnie Burns, Manager 733-6235  
Friday, open 7:30 P.M.



## MAGIC VALLEY REHABILITATION SERVICES, INC.

Expanding Employment  
Opportunities Since 1973  
For People With Disabilities

Membership Open to All Citizens of  
the Magic and Wood River Valleys

Join To Show Your Support of  
M.V.R.S. - People with Abilities

For more information call:  
**734-4112**

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

**INDEPENDENT  
ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS**  
TWIN FALLS #23 - MEETINGS ON  
2ND & 4TH THURSDAY  
OF EACH MONTH

**PRIMROSE REBEKAH #78**  
MEETINGS ON 1ST & 3RD TUESDAY  
OF EACH MONTH

**ALL MEETINGS HELD AT  
236 3RD AVE. E., TWIN FALLS  
8:00 P.M.**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION  
CONTACT: 733-1540**

# Magic Valley Clubs & Organizations

*Join one or more...*

*...just for the  
fun of it!*



**Pregnancy Hotline  
& Crisis Center**

348 4th Ave. N.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**Phone: 734-7472**

24 hrs. a day.

7 days a week.

Free Pregnancy Testing

**Message:**

If you are pregnant and  
in need of help, call.

We can help,  
privately, and  
confidentially.



**Adopt A Pet**  
*Your Best Friend  
Needs A Home!*

For More Information  
Contact:

**Magic Valley  
Humane Society**  
P.O. Box 1163  
Twin Falls, ID 83303  
730-2299



## Twin Falls Shrine Club

P.O. Box 852

Twin Falls, ID 83303-0852

For information on the  
Shriners Hospitals you can  
call any of the listed officers.

### 1990 Officers

President

Jeff Hopkins - 733-1901

Secretary

Chuck Dulin - 734-9341

Treasurer

Richard Pence - 733-6988

## The Idaho Writers' League

TWIN FALLS CHAPTER

Meets once a month  
to inspire  
Worthy-Linquistics

**Workshops - Contests -  
Critiques**

We keep the juices flowing

- Monthly Newsletter -

For more information  
call Betty Jo Olson  
at 733-4086



## Twentieth Century Club

### General Federation of Women's Clubs

*Community Improvement,  
Thorough Volunteer Efforts*  
2nd Tuesday of each month  
12:00 noon - Turf Club



For Information Call  
Willa Rider, President  
733-8816

## 22nd Annual



### Antique Car Show & Swap-Meet

August 11 & 12

Jerome City Park

No admission charge  
or show entry fee.

Sponsored by  
Veteran Motor Car Club  
of America

*Magic Valley Chapter*

Beautiful restored cars, good food,  
rare old parts, friendly "old car talk"  
324-4271 • 423-4112 • 733-9613



**Come  
Join  
The  
Fun**

**Learn to Square Dance**  
Magic Squares of Twin Falls  
will start beginner's square  
dance lessons at Anderson's  
Camp Oct. 19 - 8:30 p.m.  
For more information contact  
Gerald and Lois Hurst,  
callers, at 734-6264 or  
Ardean and Janice Lang at  
326-5470, or Steve and Pat  
Hadley at 829-5297 or  
Floyd and LaDonna Mingo  
at 438-5933.



**Special  
Olympics**

For more  
information  
please contact:

Dee Hamblin  
423-4146

Ellen Rexroat  
324-4556

*The only way to be informed about  
the arts in the  
Magic Valley is to join...*  
**THE MAGIC VALLEY**

**arts  
COUNCIL**

Name _____		<b>MEMBERSHIPS</b>	
Address _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$10	
City _____ State _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Arts Organization \$25	
Zip _____ Telephone _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Business \$50	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Patron \$100	
<b>RETURN TO:</b>			
The MV Arts Council			
P.O. Box 1156			
Twin Falls, ID 83303			
MEMBERSHIPS ALSO AVAILABLE AT JUD'S BOOKS, LARSON ARTS, LITTLE RED HEN AND THE HOMESTEAD. PLEASE JOIN TODAY!			

*Please Join Today!*

# Glenns Ferry began as key crossing point on trail

By Mikel Benton  
Times-News correspondent

**GLENN'S FERRY** — Once a stop on the Oregon Trail, this town is one of the earliest settlements in the Snake River Valley.

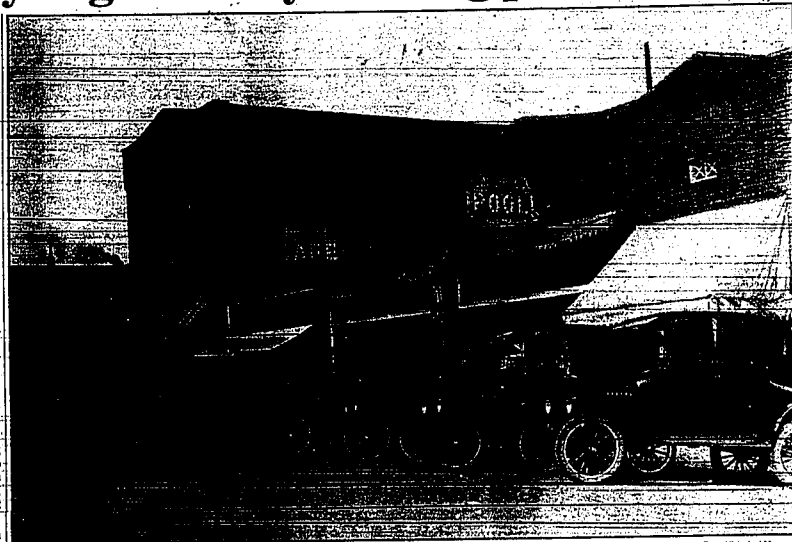
Beginning in the 1830s, pioneers on their way to Oregon sought out the shallow waters across the Snake. Although the crossing could be dangerous, it was preferable to the slightly longer "dry" route south of the Snake, which was more difficult to travel and lacked the water and grass found to the north.

When the water was high, however, many chose not to ford the river, a procedure that involved traversing two of the three islands and the sand bars linking them.

Bessie Ford described the hazards that could occur: "More than one incautious or uninformed driver of horses, mules or oxen lost all of his precious possessions to the treacherous currents when his outfit got off the bar. The tendency of well-meaning women to load their husbands' wagons down with pianos, grandfather's clocks, fancy furniture and other wilderness-useless 'junk' was blamed for many of the freighter's curses and journeymen's disasters."

In 1863, Gustavus P. Glenn, the "roving son" of an Eastern family, built a ferry to ease the crossing of his freight wagons on their route from Kelton, Utah, to Boise, thereby giving a name to the settlement that sprung naturally at the site.

Glenn took as his common-law wife a Bannock woman who bore him seven



Photos courtesy of the Glenns Ferry Historical Museum

Please see **FERRY**/Page 47 Model T Fords on display on Main Street in Glenns Ferry around 1925.

## Integrity since 1919

**THEY'RE BRINGING NEW GEORGE VICTOR RECORDS**

For The MUSIC LOVERS  
On Your Christmas Gift List

**71 Years**

11183—Mule Skin  
11184—The Blues  
11185—The Blues  
11186—The Blues  
11187—The Blues  
11188—The Blues  
11189—The Blues  
11190—The Blues  
11191—The Blues  
11192—The Blues  
11193—The Blues  
11194—The Blues  
11195—The Blues  
11196—The Blues  
11197—The Blues  
11198—The Blues  
11199—The Blues  
11200—The Blues

Buy NOW At Today's Low Price!

From our beginning in music, to a full service home furnishings store — 4 generations of "Browns" have been here to serve you with quality products. See our beautiful new store, next to the fountain, Downtown Twin Falls. Bigger and better than ever!

*Clark*  
**Brown's**  
HOME FURNISHINGS  
— SINCE 1919 —

Nobody does it better!

Next To  
The Fountain  
Downtown  
Twin Falls  
"On The  
Furniture  
Corner"

733-2108



or use our  
revolving  
credit plan

This ad appeared in The Times-News  
December of 1941.

## Jerome

Continued from Page 39

two veterinarians.

Marge Titus of Jerome speaks with pride of the first furniture store in her town, opened by her father, David L'Harrison, shortly after he arrived in the area in 1907. "My mother used a showcase in the store for her millinery shop, the first millinery shop in the area," Titus said. "She would order four hats at a time from Salt Lake."

The first school district dates back to July 1908. Ninety first- through eighth-grade students attended the first year in the one-story frame building on the northeast corner of Third Avenue West and North Bridge Street.

A favorite story in Jerome's history revolves around one of the school's teachers, Mabel Diffendaffer, who announced that any child who could spell "leaf" would be automatically passed to the second grade.

The first business in Jerome was the Boomerang Saloon, on East Main and opened in 1907. Soon after, I.B. Perrine's Jerome Lodging House and Restaurant began, by which time Hortense Perrine had already begun hosting the social highlight of the year for the ladies of Southern Idaho. Her annual "Blossom Party" was held at the Perrine home on Blue Lakes Farm.

Jerome's now thriving dairy industry began in 1911, when the Jonathan Valley Cooperative Association received a shipment of 121 dairy cows. Advanced here arrived seven years later when an emergency hospital was established at the Eagles Hall just in time to provide care for a number of people struck down



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

Today's thriving dairy industry located in Jerome got its start in 1911 with 121 dairy cows.

by an influenza epidemic.

In total, the pieces were pulled together to make a city. Jerome in the late 1920s had a population of 6,980 and officials put major emphasis on attracting new

industry.

"My hopes for the future of Jerome are threefold," said Mayor Ralph Peters in 1989. "I want to see the industrial park south of Jerome continue to grow with

businesses that employ 20 to 30, I want to see continued growth in agriculture and the dairy business, and I want to see the empty buildings on Main Street be filled with service-oriented businesses."

## Fairfield

Continued from Page 38

cow-calf unit.

"That's the difference," she said.

Today, States Land & Cattle Co., Inc., has more than 10,000 acres of Camas land. And each year, more small farms are absorbed by corporate farms.

"Fairfield people work very hard to send their children to college," Reedy said. "A huge percentage of those children go on to become other things, so they don't take over the family farm."

Some homes are bought — often at extremely low prices — by people from out of state, usually from California or Arizona, to be used as summer homes or winter cabins.

"These are people who come in and out

for recreation rather than become members of the community," Reedy said. "There are quite a few ranch owners up there that nobody has ever even seen."

But as Fairfield residents endure droughts where their ski resort has no snow, or heavy snowfall where no one can make it to the resort, a new growth has started in the area.

In the last two years, the Camas-Prairie has become a housing area for the Wood River Valley, where land prices are at a premium. In 1989, about 10 families who earn livings in Sun Valley moved to Fairfield, commuting in exchange for less expensive housing.

Reedy predicted this "bedroom community" trend will continue through the 1990s.

## Richfield

Continued from Page 41

The company operates much the same as it did when it was family owned, according to Jay Ward, C.W.'s son.

Fairview Farms, one of the largest poultry operations in Magic Valley, was a backdrop for a 1985 movie about Ernest Hemingway.

Richfield was also the home of Nathaniel Shockley, a self-styled religious leader who came to the area and organized what he called the "True-Followers of Christ," a curious mixture of faith healing and gold prospecting.

Shockley was said to have never turned away people in need of food or shelter. After his death in a car accident in Shoshone in November 1935 some of his devoted followers kept the table set at his

home, north of Richfield, in anticipation of his return and kept provisions in the unlocked home for needy travelers.

Local residents say all that is left of the ministry are the remains of his house and other outbuildings — a pile of rocks — and a 437-foot hole nearby where followers dug, unsuccessfully, for gold.

Residents of the area assisted with building the railroad spur line to Hill City and with the completion of Magic Reservoir and its nearly 600 miles of canal and laterals.

Today it is home to an estimated 400 residents, most of whom are connected, in some way, to agriculture.



Buhl, Idaho is Green Giant's second largest corn processing plant nationally, employing 100 year round and 700 seasonal employees. In 1990 13,000 acres of corn will be planted, and of that, 96% is contracted to independent growers.

Year	Name	Acres	Production Cases	Comments
1944	Breneman Canning	800	84,000	Converted Bean Warehouse
1945	Mignone Valley Canning Co.	1,050	103,000	Green Giant Founder
1950	Green Giant Co.	3,360	580,000	Corn Filled to Gas
1960	Green Giant Co.	2,800	1,050,000	Plant Redbuilt
1962	Green Giant Co.	5,400	1,200,000	Can Making Added
1969	Green Giant Co.	9,000	2,200,000	Plant Expansion
1972	Green Giant Co.	210,000	2,500,000	Vegetables Added
1984	Pillsbury Co.	10,465	3,580,000	New 10 Ton Corn Vaneer
1989	Grand Metropolitan	13,000	5,200,000	Improved Technology



**Pillsbury/Green Giant**

430 7th Avenue South • Phone 543-4322  
Buhl, Idaho



# Deserted town a memorial to Japanese internment

By Denise Turner  
Times-News writer

**HUNT** — Residents around the Magic and Wood River valleys point with pride to their towns, but one town has no such boosters.

It began with an executive order signed two months after the United States' entry into World War II. On Aug. 16, 1942, Americans of Japanese descent were arriving at a hastily built camp on the scrub desert just north of the Snake River. Due to their heritage, and amid the heightened emotions immediately following the bombing of Pearl Harbor, they were considered a threat to national security.

The War Relocation Center was, according to those who remember it, the bleakest and dreariest of towns.

Dorothy Hirai can close her eyes and still see the people arriving in trucks her husband drove between the Eden railroad spur and the camp. "My husband and I were among the first group of 200 people sent to the camp," Hirai of Twin Falls said. Although her brother was fighting in the U.S. Army she and her husband, Tom, still were ordered to the camp.

Tom drove the trucks because that was his occupation before the war. They carried their allotted one or two duffel bags and were deposited somewhere inside 35 blocks of geometrically arranged barracks among conditions that were, in Hirai's words, "just horrible," resembling an army camp, drab and barren.

By Sept. 13, 1942, nearly 9,500 people had been sent to the camp at Hunt. Barely 10 days later, more than 60 of them were hospitalized in a single day due to an outbreak of ptomaine poisoning in the mess hall.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed an executive order in January 1942 authorizing the forced removal of people from certain areas of the country whose presence there might be considered a threat for national defense reasons.

About 110,000 Japanese-Americans were evacuated in 1942 and placed in 10 detention camps in desolate, federally owned regions of seven Western states. The camp at Hunt was established by the War Relocation Authority as the Minidoka Relocation Center, although it was located in Jerome County, not Minidoka County. A project director was sent in to manage the affairs of the community. For three years, the residents of the camp lived behind barbed wire fences and below watchtowers.

The camp held, for a time, 9,500 people, making it Idaho's third largest city.

The residents of the camp began their stay trying desperately to make some sense of their lives. People worked hard to improve the appearance of the wilderness of sagebrush and sand between the mountains of the Sawtooth National Forest to the north and the Snake River to the south. Donald Himster wrote in his "History of the Japanese-American Relocation Center."

They planted trees and grass and worked as dining hall helpers, maintenance men or farm laborers.

A town was set up within the camp's boundaries and named Hunt, after Wilson Price Hunt, the leader in 1811 of the first expedition of white men to enter southern Idaho.

Residents published a yearbook in 1943 called "Minidoka Interlude" filled with



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

**Students at school in the Hunt camp.** People of Japanese descent were detained in the camp for three years.

pictures and stories about their activities. On Oct. 16, 1942, a shortage of men resulted in the employment of nine firewomen, the yearbook reports. On Sept. 15, 1942, the "Minidoka Irrigator," the town's newspaper, made its debut with Dick Takeuchi as editor.

On May 15, 1943, three tons of books were shelved at a library established at the camp. And on July 31, 1943, the Hunt High School was accredited by the state.

The camp had a hospital and post office, Boy and Girl Scout organizations, art/craft classes and several churches.

But it was still fenced in and residents needed permission to leave it.

"In a fifth-grade class, I heard the following conversation between the pupils and the teacher," wrote Arthur Kleinkopf, Hunt's superintendent of education, in his diary.

"Do you think we will be required to stay very long in this camp, Teacher?" asked a student.

"We surely hope it won't be for long," replied Mrs. B. "We are all anxious for the war to end."

"But why should we be made to stay here? We haven't done anything," remarked another.

"I know you haven't, and I surely sympathize with you," said Mrs. B. "We teachers are trying to help you make the best of everything."

The original plan behind the relocation centers involved the process of relocating evacuees on a permanent basis.

By the time government authorities began to accomplish this, the War Department had already enacted a new policy drafting loyal Japanese into the Army. Some Japanese-Americans therefore, left the camp to fight the war.

Others obtained educational releases to attend college or were granted permanent

## For Immediate Release:

Buhl, Idaho (December 5, 1989) ... Pet Incorporated has announced a plan to expand operations of the company's plant in Buhl, Idaho to include production of B&M Baked Beans. Pet has produced evaporated milk at the plant since 1927, and this expansion will bring the first new product line into the plant in its 60-year history. The plant will add many new jobs, nearly doubling its current employment from the expansion as well. The beans for Pet's B&M products will come from Idaho growers, and some of the packaging for the product will be provided by local manufacturers.



**PET, Inc.**  
**Wishes**  
**Idaho A**  
**Happy**  
**100th**  
**Birthday!**

**PET INC.**  
**Buhl, Idaho • 543-4338**

Please see HUNT/Page 47



# Ferry

Continued from Page 44 children.

Although the Glenns remained prominent in town affairs, Gus himself was committed to the Blackfoot State Asylum, where he and a number of other inmates died in a fire in 1889. His wife, Jenny, who'd been born on the Camas Prairie, lived in the area until her death in 1945 at the age of 91.

Glenn's sister-in-law, Mrs. C.C. Glenn, described her move to Glens Ferry in 1876. The party of nine left from Cincinnati, taking a first-class rail carriage to Kellon, Utah, a seven-day trip.

Upon their arrival in Kellon, the travelers transferred to a Studebaker wagon drawn by a four-horse team. For the rest of the journey, they slept in and under the wagon.

# Hunt

Continued from Page 46

leave to work "on the outside." By the fall of 1944, 4,150 residents had left Hunt Camp.

In December, 1944, the War Relocation Authority made the decision to close all of its Relocation Centers within six months to a year. Though many elderly people and children, who by that time made up the bulk of the camp population, were afraid to relocate.

Hunt Camp was closed Nov. 1, 1945, and all residents were dispersed.

In 1989 work began on a \$15,000 memorial to commemorate Hunt Camp. The project, a joint effort among the Japanese-American Citizens League, the Bureau of Reclamation and Idaho's Centennial Commission, was dedicated in May 1990.

"As we came nearer to Old Snake River each of us would tell how we thought it would look," she wrote in her memoirs. "Of course, it would have cool shady banks, and we would sit and read in the inviting shadows. We even made up our minds to have fish for our first dinner, but things looked very different when we reached the river. At that point there were not even willows growing."

Despite her first inclination to head straight back to Ohio, she called the area home for another 50 years.

In 1878, Glens Ferry was the site of a number of raids by disgruntled Bannock Indians. Under the terms of the 1868 treaty, which created the Fort Hall reservation in the southeastern part of the state, the Bannocks had not been confined to that area, but were allowed access to Camas Prairie, where they harvested camas roots, a main staple of their winter diet. However, as their reservation lands became smaller and more settlers moved into the area, they began to feel that their freedoms were being curtailed.

The attack was led by Chief Buffalo Horn, a former government scout. Many buildings in the area were burned, although only two settlers were killed. Troops were sent from Boise to quell the disturbance.

But the town continued to grow.

By 1890, the population's settlement had increased to almost 600. In 1897, the town could boast two hotels, a restaurant, several saloons, an amusement hall two churches and a school. The commercial district also included a butcher, post office, drug store, milliner, barber, blacksmith, livery stable and general store.

In 1882, the railroad came through Glens Ferry, creating a new industry. Three separate strikes were made by railway

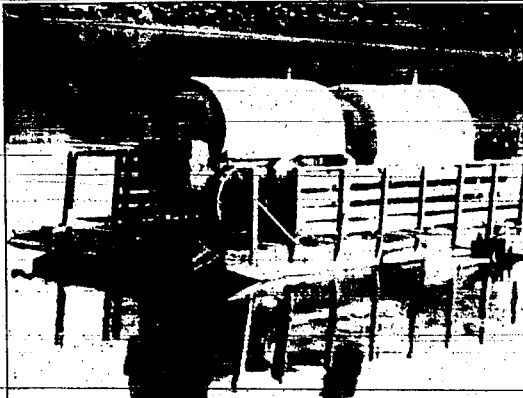


Photo courtesy of the Glens Ferry Historical Museum

Crossing the Snake River at the Rosovear Ferry south of Glens Ferry.

workers, in 1894, 1911 and 1922. "The strike of 1922 was so violent that the county was forced to build a high board fence around its property to prevent serious disorder," Georgina Howarth wrote.

The railroad remained a viable interest in Glens Ferry, however. "The railroad, with almost the same amount of track as there is now, kept the town booming and has continued to support the town with its increasing population until it has passed the

1,400 mark," Howarth said in 1933.

The town of Glens Ferry was incorporated in 1910, but the population, at 1384, has not grown. The railroad has given way to agricultural pursuits. Other industries have moved into town to broaden its industrial base. These include Magic West Potato Processing facilities and two electronics firms, Heath Electronic Manufacturing and Idaho Technical Circuitry.



## Heritage and Woodstone Retirement Centers

"For those who do not need nursing care"

- Electric heat with individual control
- Two way communication to each room
- Washer and dryer for personal laundry
- Resident assistant on duty 24 hours a day to help with personal needs
- Activities in lounge
- Beauty parlor
- Three meals a day—cafeteria style
- Individual bathroom

### Woodstone

491 Caswell  
Twin Falls, ID  
734-6062

### Heritage

622 Filer Ave. W.  
Twin Falls, ID 733-9064  
1777 S. Curtis Rd.  
Boise, ID 376-4191

The Stafford Veterinary Center is proud of it's Idaho Heritage.

David & Coral Stafford represent the 4th generation of Stafford families in Twin Falls. Their veterinary medical center, now in it's 12th year, offer to the entire region quality care for animals. From the most complex



surgeries to routine vaccinations, boarding, and grooming - The Stafford Center does it all! Come by and see our facility and meet our professional staff.

Visitors and tours welcome.



**STAFFORD VETERINARY MEDICAL CENTER**

Located 1.3 Miles East of Twin Cinema • Twin Falls, Idaho • 734-7970

"We make quality affordable!"

## TREAT YOURSELF...

to a full day  
of luxury...

Nails, Facials, Hair Design,  
Makeup, Tanning



**ESCAPE**

347 Main Avenue East • Twin Falls

733-6282

## HAPPY 100TH, IDAHO

When you're looking to buy or sell a home, look for a good sign. Coldwell Banker Western Realty: America's largest full-service real estate company.

**Doing Business In Idaho Since 1965**

460 MAIN AVENUE SOUTH  
TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

An Independently Owned & Operated Member of Coldwell Banker Residential Affiliates, Inc.

A member of the  
Soc. Franchise Network

**COLDWELL BANKER**

WESTERN REALTY

733-2365

Expect  
the best™  
Full Service Relocation

# Deserted town a memorial to Japanese internment

By Denise Turner  
Times-News writer

**HUNT** - Residents around the Magic and Wood River valleys point with pride to their towns, but one town has no such boosters.

It began with an executive order signed two months after the United States entry into World War II. On Aug. 16, 1942, Americans of Japanese descent were arriving at a hastily built camp on the scrub desert just north of the Snake River. Due to their heritage, and amid the heightened emotions immediately following the bombing of Pearl Harbor, they were considered a threat to national security.

The War Relocation Center was, according to those who remember it, the bleakest and dreariest of towns.

Dorothy Hirai can close her eyes and still see the people arriving in trucks her husband drove between the Eden railroad spur and the camp. "My husband and I were among the first group of 200 people sent to the camp," Hirai of Twin Falls said. Although her brother was fighting in the U.S. Army she and her husband, Tom, still were ordered to the camp.

Tom drove the trucks because that was his occupation before the war. They carried their allotted one or two duffel bags and were deposited somewhere inside 35 blocks of geometrically arranged barracks among conditions that were, in Hirai's words, "just horrible," resembling an army camp, drab and barren.

By Sept. 13, 1942, nearly 9,500 people had been sent to the camp at Hunt. Barely 10 days later, more than 60 of them were hospitalized in a single day due to an outbreak of ptomaine poisoning in the mess hall.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed an executive order in January 1942 authorizing the forced removal of people from certain areas of the country whose presence there might be considered a threat for national security reasons.

About 110,000 Japanese-Americans were evacuated in 1942 and placed in 10 detention camps in desolate, federally owned regions of seven Western states. The camp at Hunt was established by the War Relocation Authority as the Minidoka Relocation Center, although it was located in Jerome County, not Minidoka County. A project director was sent in to manage the affairs of the community. For three years, the residents of the camp lived behind barbed wire fences and below watchtowers.

The camp held, for a time, 9,500 people, making it Idaho's third largest city.

The residents of the camp began their stay trying desperately to make some sense of their lives. People worked hard to improve the appearance of the wilderness of scrub brush and sand between the mountains of the Sawtooth National Forest to the north and the Snake River to the south. Donald Hauser wrote in his "History of the Japanese-American Relocation Center."

They planted trees and grass and worked as dining hall helpers, maintenance men or farm laborers.

A town was set up within the camp's boundaries and named Hunt, after Wilson Price Hunt, the leader in 1811 of the first expedition of white men to enter southern Idaho.

Residents published a yearbook in 1943 called "Minidoka Interlude" filled with



Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

Students at school in the Hunt camp. People of Japanese descent were detained in the camp for three years.

pictures and stories about their activities.

On Oct. 16, 1942, a shortage of men resulted in the employment of nine firewomen; the yearbook reports. On Sept. 15, 1942, the "Minidoka Irrigator," the town's newspaper, made its debut with Dick Takeuchi as editor.

On May 15, 1943, three tons of books were shelved at a library established at the camp. And on July 31, 1943, the Hunt High School was accredited by the state.

The camp had a hospital and post office, Boy and Girl Scout organizations, art/craft classes and several churches.

But it was still fenced in and residents needed permission to leave it.

"In a fifth-grade class, I heard the following conversation between the pupils and the teacher," wrote Arthur Kleinkopf, Hunt's superintendent of education, in his diary.

"Do you think we will be required to stay very long in this camp, Teacher?" asked a student.

"We surely hope it won't be for long," replied Mrs. B. "We are all anxious for the war to end."

"But why should we be made to stay here? We haven't done anything," remarked another.

"I know you haven't, and I surely sympathize with you," said Mrs. B. "We teachers are trying to help you make the best of everything."

The original plan behind the relocation centers involved the process of relocating evacuees on a permanent basis.

By the time government authorities began to accomplish this, the War Department had already enacted a new policy drafting loyal Japanese into the Army. Some Japanese-Americans, therefore, left the camp to fight the war.

Others obtained educational releases to attend college or were granted permanent

## For Immediate Release:

**Buhl, Idaho (December 5, 1989) ...** Pet Incorporated has announced a plan to expand operations of the company's plant in Buhl, Idaho to include production of B&M Baked Beans. Pet has produced evaporated milk at the plant since 1927, and this expansion will bring the first new product line into the plant in its 60-year history. The plant will add many new jobs, nearly doubling its current employment from the expansion as well. The beans for Pet's B&M products will come from Idaho growers, and some of the packaging for the product will be provided by local manufacturers.



**PET, Inc.  
Wishes  
Idaho A  
Happy  
100th  
Birthday!**

**PET INC.  
Buhl, Idaho • 543-4338**

## Ferry

Continued from Page 44

children. Although the Glenns remained prominent in town affairs, Gus himself was committed to the Blackfoot State Asylum, where he and a number of other inmates died in a fire in 1889. His wife, Jenny, who'd been born on the Camas Prairie, lived in the area until her death in 1945 at the age of 91.

Glenn's sister-in-law, Mrs. C.C. Glenn, described her move to Glens Ferry in 1876. The party of nine left from Cincinnati, taking a first-class rail carriage to Kelton, Utah, a seven-day trip.

Upon their arrival in Kelton, the travelers transferred to a Studebaker wagon drawn by a four-horse team. For the rest of the journey, they slept in and under the wagon.

## Hunt

Continued from Page 46

leave to work "on the outside." By the fall of 1944, 4,150 residents had left Hunt Camp.

In December, 1944, the War-Relocation Authority made the decision to close all of its Relocation Centers within six months to a year. Though many elderly people and children, who by that time made up the bulk of the camp population, were afraid to relocate.

Hunt Camp was closed Nov. 1, 1945, and all residents were dispersed.

In 1989 work began on a \$15,000 memorial to commemorate Hunt Camp. The project, a joint effort among the Japanese-American Citizens League, the Bureau of Reclamation and Idaho's Centennial Commission, was dedicated in May 1990.

"As we came nearer to Old Snake River each of us would tell how we thought it would look," she wrote in her memoirs. "Of course, it would have cool shady banks, and we would sit and read in the inviting shadows. We even made up our minds to have fish for our first dinner, but things looked very different when we reached the river. At that point there were not even willows growing."

Despite her first inclination to head straight back to Ohio, she called the area home for another 50 years.

In 1878, Glens Ferry was the site of a number of raids by disgruntled Bannock Indians. Under the terms of the 1868 treaty, which created the Fort Hall reservation in the southeastern part of the state, the Bannocks had not been confined to that area, but were allowed access to Camas Prairie, where they harvested camas roots, a main staple of their winter diet. However, as their reservation lands became smaller and more settlers moved into the area, they began to feel that their freedoms were being curtailed.

The attack was led by Chief Buffalo Horn, a former government scout. Many buildings in the area were burned, although only two settlers were killed. Troops were sent from Boise to quell the disturbance.

But the town continued to grow.

By 1890, the population's settlement had increased to almost 600. In 1897, the town could boast two hotels, a restaurant, several saloons, an amusement hall, two churches and a school. The commercial district also included a butcher, post office, drug store, milliner, barber, blacksmith, livery stable and general store.

In 1882, the railroad came through Glens Ferry, creating a new industry. Three separate strikes were made by railway



Photos courtesy of the Glens Ferry Historical Museum

Crossing the Snake River at the Rosevear Ferry south of Glens Ferry.

workers, in 1894, 1911 and 1922. "The strike of 1922 was so violent that the county was forced to build a high board fence around its property to prevent serious disorder," Georgia Howarth wrote. "The railroad remained a viable interest in Glens Ferry, however. The railroad, with almost the same amount of track as there is now, kept the town booming and has continued to support the town with its increasing population until it has passed the

1,400 mark," Howarth said in 1933. The town of Glens Ferry was incorporated in 1910, but the population, at 1384, has not grown. The railroad has given way to agricultural pursuits. Other industries have moved into town to broaden its industrial base. These include Magic West Potato Processing facilities and two electronics firms, Heath Electronic Manufacturing and Idaho Technical Circuitry.



## Heritage and Woodstone

### Retirement Centers

"For those who do not need nursing care"

- Electric heat with individual control
- Two way communication to each room
- Washer and dryer for personal laundry
- Resident assistant on duty 24 hours a day to help with personal needs
- Activities in lounge
- Beauty parlor
- Three meals a day - cafeteria style
- Individual bathroom

### Woodstone

491 Caswell  
Twin Falls, ID  
734-6062

### Heritage

622 Filler Ave. W.  
Twin Falls, ID 733-9064  
1777 S. Curtis Rd.  
Boise, ID 376-4191

## TREAT YOURSELF...

to a full day  
of luxury...

Nails, Facials, Hair Design,  
Makeup, Tanning



escape

347 Main Avenue East • Twin Falls

733-6282

The Stafford Veterinary Center  
is proud of it's Idaho Heritage.

David & Coral Stafford represent the 4th generation of Stafford families in Twin Falls. Their veterinary medical center, now in it's 12th year, offer to the entire region quality care for animals. From the most complex surgeries to routine vaccinations, boarding, and grooming - The Stafford Center does it all! Come by and see our facility and meet our professional staff.

Visitors and tours welcome.



**STAFFORD VETERINARY MEDICAL CENTER**

Located 1 1/3 Miles East of Twin Cinema • Twin Falls, Idaho • 734-9770

"We make quality affordable!"



## HAPPY 100TH, IDAHO

When you're looking to buy or sell  
a home, look for a good sign.  
Coldwell Banker Western Realty:  
America's largest full-service  
real estate company.

**Doing Business In Idaho  
Since 1965**

460 MAIN AVENUE SOUTH  
TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

An Independently Owned & Operated Member of Coldwell Banker Residential Affiliates, Inc.

A member of the  
Sears Financial Network

**COLDWELL BANKER**

WESTERN REALTY

**733-2365**

Expect  
the best™

Full Service Relocation

# “Keys to Success.”



The people of Cooper Norman & Co. are dedicated to the following “key” business philosophies.

*“Quality is the number one product.”*

*“The most qualified and efficient people do not cost you more, they make you more.”*

*“You achieve the best results by empowering people.”*

*“Change creates opportunity.”*

*“You cannot be all things to all people.”*

If these philosophies match your philosophies, you should be a client of Cooper Norman & Co.

## **Cooper Norman & Co.** **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

A PARTNERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

### *Of Course*

155 2nd Avenue North  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-6581 • FAX (208) 734-9609

480 Memorial Drive  
Idaho Falls, ID 83405  
(208) 523-0862 • FAX (208) 525-8038



# Our Lives



Photo courtesy of Pharis family

"Verona and Corteen" in a washtub, around the turn of the century.

## Our Lives ...

...is a scrapbook of Magic Valley memories. Like any scrapbook, it doesn't tell the whole story. But with the help of the many readers who contributed from their own scrapbooks and family albums, we hope to offer a glimpse the people who built the Magic Valley - our ancestors, our parents, ourselves.

Section editors: Kristin Tucker, Catherine Walworth  
Layout designers: Jim Wilkie, Adam Forbes, Dylan Pedersen  
Cover photo courtesy Mary Killingier

## Index

In the Beginning .....	2
Civilization .....	4-18
After the Turn of the Century..	19-27
1930s and the Depression.....	28-33
1940s and Wartime.....	34-39
Postwar.....	42-47
Magic Valley Memories.....	3,
10, 12, 13, 21, 27, 31, 37, 40, 41	

## Remembering when

### Settling into a new life

Rose J. Wilson Gibson of Buhl arrived in the Magic Valley with her parents and brother Oscar "on a beautiful day in March 1906."

"Now began the work that had to be done. First we must have more livable quarters. Though no carpenter, Father and Elmer had soon constructed a comfortable two room house, which they painted white with red trim. It was quite elegant when compared to most of the 'prove up' shacks that soon were springing up in the country side. To 'prove up' and acquire title to the land, it was necessary for the settlers to live on the place thirty days. Many arrivals became discouraged after the month's stay and left, never to return."

Gibson continues.

"Then came the arduous task of clearing the land of the brush. This, at first, they did by hand chopping or grubbing, as they called it - then heaping the sage in piles and burning it. To us children, this latter was great fun. It was usually done after dark, so the fires made a bright show. Picture the spectacular scene which thus dotted the landscape and illuminated the skyline. It seemed every farm was competing to make the most brilliant display."

"One of the real hardships we suffered was the lack of water. The canal which

was to supply our needs was not yet completed, though nearing its finish. But water for family use and for the horses was an absolute necessity. Fortunately, an enterprising young man hit upon the idea of selling water. He had found a spring near Snake River from which he filled barrels and brought the water around to thirsty pioneers, and sold for ten cents a bucket. I'm sure we used that precious commodity sparingly. When the canal water did finally come through, it was so muddy it first had to be placed in containers to settle and then boiled before it could be used for human consumption.

"It was found that grubbing sage by hand was too time consuming, so Father hired a colorful local individual, Seymour Fairchild, to do it. He had some kind of scraper arrangement which, hitched to horses, made quick work of it. (What I remember mostly about Mr. Fairchild was his air-conditioned hat. He had cut the crown and stuffed in green alfalfa that stood up in a big bush. This, of course, kept his head cool!) So, with his help our whole 80 acres was cleared that summer. Then the plowing was done in readiness for next year's crop. In plowing Father found difficulty in removing the ruts of the Old Oregon Trail which had crossed our place. In fact, it took years before they were completely plowed out."

## THE FIRST 100 YEARS



Extra Copies of the Times-News Centennial

Edition can be

purchased at the

Times-News office,

Customer Service Dept.,

Monday through Friday,

8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Copies are also available

at the Buzz Langdon

Tourist Information

Center at the Perrine Bridge.

Each copy is \$2.00 and can be picked up after July 2nd.

The Times-News office will be closed July 4th for the holiday.

## The Times-News

132 3rd St. West, Twin Falls • 733-0931



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Louis I. Benoit, shown with his wife, came to Twin Falls in 1907. Benoit owned and operated the first bottling company in town, where the Depot Grill now stands.

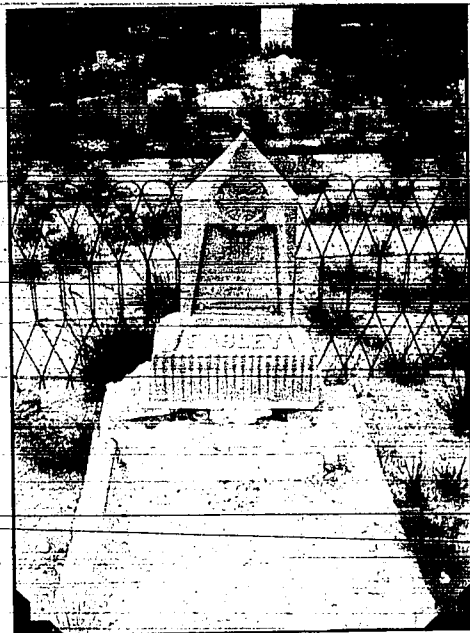


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Gravestone of Edith Derring Easley at Houston-Pioneer Cemetery near Mackay, Idaho. Some say bootleggers hid their wares in the hollow just beneath the marker.



WHEN THEY FIRST ARRIVED  
IN IDAHO, THEY FOUND  
GOOD LAND, GOOD PEOPLE,  
AND A GOOD BANK.

At West One Bank, we've been meeting the financial needs of Idaho residents for over a century. So as we celebrate the State Centennial, we'd like to take this opportunity to say Happy Birthday. To all of us.

*Celebrate The State Of The Arts.*

West One's contribution to the Centennial Celebration—a traveling art gallery and performance stage called SPIRIT OF THE WEST—will visit 32 Idaho towns in the coming months. For more information call or stop by the West One Bank nearest you.

WE BRING A WEALTH OF EXPERIENCE TO WORK.

**WEST ONE**  
BANK



## News from 1904

"A peep into the many happy though unshaven faces of those who are located, as well as those who are visitors, would suggest that a first-class barber could secure all the patronage necessary to keep one chair busy most of the time. As there are already two rooms, and possibly more, to be had which would prove suitable for tonsorial parlors, it would be no bad move for a first-class workman to make a timely appearance. A bath room in connection would add materially to the revenues of the parlor."

Twin Falls News, Oct. 28, 1904

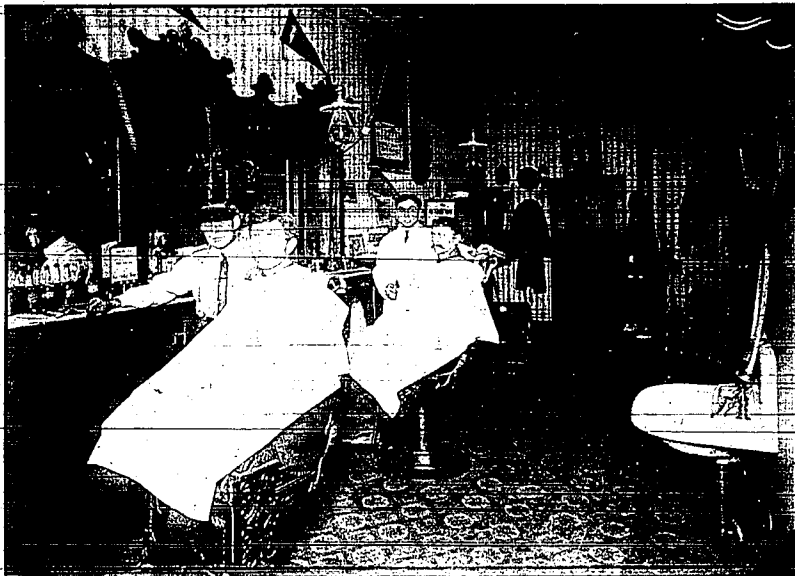


Photo courtesy of BONNIE GOODMAN

A peek inside the first barber shop in Twin Falls in 1909

## Remembering when

### Bringing the circus to Indians

"I am from Los Angeles, Calif., but now I will write this as it also pertains to when P.T. Barnum & Bailey had the circus come to Shoshone, Idaho, to entertain the Shoshone Indians in April-May 1910. Now my father came from Germany in 1898 to New York and some time in 1909 when he lived either in Chicago or Florida or Detroit, he got the job of charmer player, with the circus in New York City at the old Madison Ave. Square Garden, they spent the winter I believe in New York City. I don't know their scheduled performance dates across the country but one was in Wisconsin.

"They camped out a few days in a forest section and hunted, fished and cut their own timber to cook and keep warm and I still remember seeing that photo and they'd have other stops on the way to Shoshone, Idaho. I don't know how many or where, but I do know that when they got here he said they had quite a few beer saloons and some good restaurants.

"One night a few men thought they'd go have a beer or two and when they got to the intersection of what is now highway 93 and the railroad tracks, one man came out shooting and they back tracked right away as that was enough for them. But all the circus performers sure made good use of all the restaurants in town as papa told me that was good food in all he ate in.

"Now one photo he did have of the lovely beautiful gold guildded coach the bandsmen sat in well, he may have lost that in the fire in the house in 1962 in Los Angeles or some one may have stolen it, but I believe I know what section of railroad tracks it either sat on or close to it.

"There were 450 Indians (Shoshone), many were children and about 12 white faces (mostly children) who came to see it.

"I believe after that they went to Boise as he bought a book there of French and English translation that I still have in one large case and on the inside fly leaf he wrote Boise, May 10, 1910.

"Now I would not know where to get information on that as one man in 1955 told my husband and I that he was one of the 12 white children that seen it and we do not remember his name and he died about 15 years ago, as we were headed for Los Angeles at the time.

"I do know the performers were told they were to mainly bring the circus to the Shoshone Indians on that trip. Papa was about 31 years old at the time."

Mrs. Henrietta M. Ivis, Shoshone

## GEM STATE WELDERS SUPPLY

WE'RE GLAD TO BE PART OF THE IDAHO CENTENNIAL

### SALES • SERVICE • REPAIR

HARRIS & VICTOR TORCHES  
MILLER WELDERS

Serving Idaho Since 1966

1440 Kimberly Road  
Twin Falls

733-9553 • After Hours Call 733-9553 • 734-1660



- INDUSTRIAL & MEDICAL GASES
- CYLINDER SALES & LEASES
- SAFETY EQUIPMENT
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER SALES & SERVICE

Idaho  
100 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE



**NORCO**® WINDOWS, INC.

Our business is satisfied customers

### HOWARD LINSKEY

PLANT MANAGER  
TWIN FALLS DIVISION

621 WASHINGTON ST. SOUTH  
TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

BUS: (208) 734-1202  
FAX: (208) 733-8752

## News from 1904

"Employment may be easily secured during the winter here clearing sagebrush. Many land owners are beginning to prepare for the cultivation of their land the coming season."

• Twin Falls News, Oct. 28, 1904

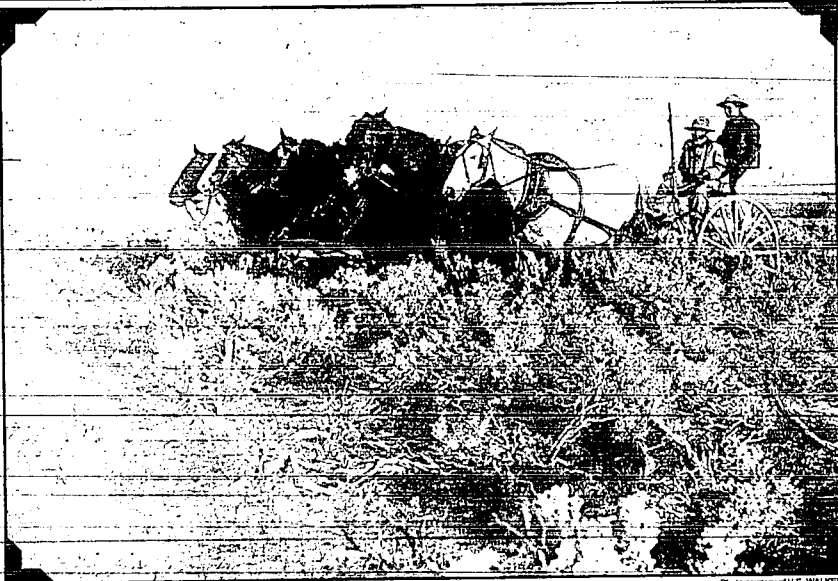


Photo courtesy of H.E. WALKER

Ed Walker and Max Webb grubbing sage brush near Murtaugh in 1910.

## Remembering when

### Invading Gypsy territory

"One of my earliest memories of Magic Valley history occurred in the Wood River Basin about three or four miles beyond Timmerman Hill and just before we got into it with the Germans in World War I.

"The Bruoket family - Dad, Mother, two sisters and myself moved into what was originally built as a granary but now was divided into two parts: one for the storing of wheat and the other for the shelter of the family who farmed the place.

"There was no favoritism, we had half and the wheat stayed in the other half.

"Back of the house, was a clear brook with shady trees - a convenience often used by travelers through that part of the valley.

"Some of these travelers were Gypsy caravans on route to wherever Gypsies go, but one clan decided to set up camp in the shady area by our house.

"I recall many wagons and teams, horses tied to wagons and horses on the loose. A whole regalia, like a circus to me, moving into our yard for the first time.

"Around the farmstead were large pastures which Dad irrigated daily with the flood system. When he moved the head of water to the next set, the old set would come alive with trout of all sizes, jumping and flopping in the sunlight. Mother often handed me a big bread pan for the harvest of trout for our families use.

"Her instructions were, no trout longer than the pan and not many, as the supply was fresh on every day's irrigation.

"Through the years I realized we were invading Gypsy territory when we lived there.

"Without us, they would always have free shade, fresh water and trout in the meadows."

Robert Brackett, Twin Falls

### A dime for early movies

"The earliest movie of any consequence was 'The Great Train Robbery,' a two-reel story, that would run 15 minutes total. It cost a dime for a matinee and an evening movie for an adult probably a quarter."

Fred Sanger, Twin Falls

# L'Herisson's

## Fine Furniture & Gifts

OUR 82ND YEAR

### RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL DESIGNING

We create attractive, functional interiors designed in good taste for your lifestyle and budget.

TWIN FALLS - 733-9666 BURLEY - 678-1603

1440 BLUE LAKES BOULEVARD NORTH

## Test Drive a Subaru Legacy Today

# Luxury



you can depend on.  
At an affordable price.

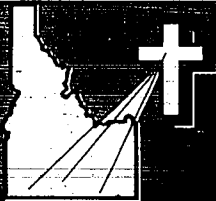
Canyon Motors

# SUBARU

794 Falls Avenue • 734-8860

**SUBARU**  
We built our reputation  
by building a better car.

HAPPY  
100  
YEARS



GROWING  
WITH  
GOD



The following are Magic Valley churches and the year that they were established:

**CLOVER  
TRINITY  
LUTHERAN**

Route 1  
Buhl, ID 83316

SUNDAY SERVICE:  
10:30 a.m.

Robert Merz,  
Pastor

**FIRST  
CHRISTIAN  
CHURCH**

1005 Poplar  
Buhl, ID 83316

SUNDAY SCHOOL:  
9:30 a.m.  
MORNING WORSHIP:  
10:45 a.m.  
EVENING WORSHIP:  
6 p.m.

Art Freund, Pastor

**FIRST CHURCH  
OF CHRIST,  
SCIENTIST**

160 9th Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

CHURCH & SUNDAY  
SCHOOL:  
11 a.m.  
WEDNESDAY SERVICE:  
7:30 p.m.

Reading Room 235  
Main Ave. W.

**BETHEL TEMPLE  
CHURCH**

Corner of County Road  
3200 & 9th Ave. E.  
(behind D & B Supply)  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY:  
10 a.m. & 5 p.m.  
TUESDAY:  
7:30 p.m.

The original Pentecostal Church of  
Magic Valley was established in 1935.

Allen Picklesimer,  
Pastor

**OUR SAVIOR  
LUTHERAN  
CHURCH**

1708 Heyburn Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY SERVICES:  
9:30 a.m.

Fred E. Westerhold,  
Pastor

**FIRST ASSEMBLY  
OF GOD**

189 N. Locust  
Twin Falls, ID 83301  
SUNDAY:  
Christian Education Classes  
9:45 a.m.

SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIP:  
10:50 a.m.

SUNDAY EVENING  
PRAISE SERVICE: 6 p.m.  
WEDNESDAY: "Family Night"  
with Adult Bible Study.  
Cresciter for youth,  
Missionettes, Royal Rangers

Ted Britain, Pastor

**GRACE  
BAPTIST  
CHURCH**

798 Eastland Dr. N.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY SCHOOL:  
9:40 a.m.  
MORNING WORSHIP:  
11 a.m.  
EVENING WORSHIP:  
7:30 p.m.

M.L. Glatz, Pastor

**REDEEMER  
LUTHERAN  
CHURCH**

Irene & Washington  
Kimberly, ID 83341

WORSHIP SERVICE:  
9:30 a.m.  
BIBLE SERVICES:  
10:45 a.m.

Reverend  
Harold J. Bauder

**CALVARY  
PENTECOSTAL  
CHURCH (U.P.C.)**

450 3rd Ave. W.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY WORSHIP:  
10 a.m. & 6 p.m.  
WEDNESDAY WORSHIP:  
7:30 p.m.

N. Wayne Nigh, Pastor  
& N. Brent Nigh,  
Assistant Pastor

**CHRISTIAN  
CENTER**

181 Morrison St.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY WORSHIP:  
10:30 a.m. & 6 p.m.

Established in 1972 on the foundation  
Jesus Christ, "Gail in the flesh"

Wayne Nabors,  
Pastor

**TWIN FALLS  
REFORMED  
CHURCH**

1631 Grandview Dr. N.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301  
(corner of Grandview Dr. N. &  
Fole Line Road)

SUNDAY SERVICES:  
8:45 a.m., 11 a.m. &  
7 p.m.

Rev. Brian Vriesman  
&  
Rev. Don Christensen

**COMMUNITY  
BIBLE  
CHURCH**

610 Yakima Street  
Filer, ID 83328

SUNDAY SCHOOL:  
10 a.m.  
SUNDAY WORSHIP:  
11 a.m.

Marvin Duncan,  
Pastor

**NEW  
LIFE  
COMMUNITY  
CHURCH**

180 E. Ave. B.  
Wendell, ID 83355

SUNDAY SERVICES:  
11 a.m. & 7 p.m.

Rev. John  
Oldenburger, Sr.

**SHOSHONE  
LUTHERAN  
OUTREACH**

of Our Savior Lutheran Church,  
Twin Falls

Office Address:  
1708 Heyburn Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

SUNDAY SERVICES:  
11:30 a.m.  
Meeting in Christ Church,  
Episcopal, W. B.S. in Shoshone

Fred E. Westerhold,  
Pastor

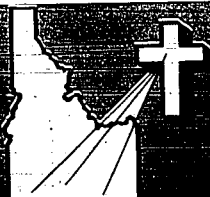
**AMAZING  
GRACE  
FELLOWSHIP**

P.O. Box 2822  
Twin Falls, ID 83303

"A full gospel  
family church"  
For more information,  
call 736-0727

Lynn J. Schaal,  
Pastor

"All thy children  
shall be taught of  
the Lord; and great  
shall be the peace  
of thy children."  
- Isaiah 54:13



*The following are Magic Valley churches and the year that they were established:*

**REORGANIZED  
CHURCH OF JESUS  
CHRIST OF  
LATTER DAY SAINTS**

3rd & Orchard  
Hagerman, ID 83355

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
10 a.m.  
**PREACHING SERVICE:**  
11 a.m.

Pat Windes, Pastor

**FIRST  
BAPTIST  
CHURCH**

910 Shoshone East  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
9:45 a.m.  
**SERVICES:**  
10:45 a.m.

Rev. R. Smith &  
Rev. R. Turner

**ST. EDWARD'S  
CATHOLIC  
CHURCH**

152 7th Ave. East  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**SATURDAY:**  
6 p.m.  
**SUNDAY:**  
9 a.m., 11 a.m.,  
& 7:30 p.m.

Rev. Joseph Schmidt &  
Rev. Oscar Jaramillo

**CHURCH  
OF THE  
ASCENSION  
EPISCOPAL**

210 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**SUNDAYS:**  
8 & 10 a.m.  
**WEDNESDAY:** 7 a.m.

Rev. Frederick C.  
Elwood, Rector

**FIRST  
PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH**

209 5th Ave. N.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
9:30 a.m.  
**WORSHIP:**  
11 a.m.  
**SUMMER WORSHIP:**  
10 a.m.

Dr. Michael A. Bullard

**MURTAUGH  
UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH**

4th Street in  
downtown Murtaugh

**SUNDAY SCHOOL &  
WORSHIP:**  
9 a.m.

Dale R. Metzger,  
Pastor

**FIRST UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH**

Shoshone & 4th Ave. E.,  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**WORSHIP: 11 a.m.**  
**CHURCH SCHOOL: 9:45 a.m.**  
(Sept. - May)

Rev. Wayne Weld-Martin  
& Rev. Anne Weld-Martin

NOTE: Pastor Barker will be returning to First United Methodist Church in Boise beginning 2/1/91. The Rev. Wayne & Anne Weld-Martin will arrive from Alaska to be pastors at the First United Methodist Church in Twin Falls.

**UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH  
OF BURLEY**

450 E. 27th Street  
Burley, ID 83318

**SUNDAY WORSHIP:**  
11 a.m.

John Watts, Pastor

**FIRST  
BAPTIST  
CHURCH**

400 Ninth Avenue N.  
Buhl, ID 83316

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
9:30 a.m.  
**WORSHIP:**  
11 a.m.  
**EVENING SERVICE:**  
7 p.m.

Benson L. Kern, Pastor

**FIRST  
PRESBYTERIAN  
CHURCH**

262 East Avenue "A"  
Jerome, ID 83308

**SUNDAY WORSHIP:**  
10:30 a.m.

Rev. Robert G. Stebe,  
Pastor

**KIMBERLY  
UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH**

205 East Madison  
Kimberly, ID

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
9:30 a.m.  
**WORSHIP:**  
11 a.m.

Dale R. Metzger,  
Pastor

**IMMANUEL  
LUTHERAN  
CHURCH**

2055 Filer Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

**JUNE THRU AUGUST:**  
9:30 a.m.  
**REST OF YEAR:**  
8:15 a.m. & 10:45 a.m.

Rev. Lawrence M. Vedder  
& Rev. Mark G. Hayhurst

**BUHL UNITED  
METHODIST CHURCH**

908 Maple  
Buhl, ID 83316

NOTE: The church was incorporated July 10, 1909. In 1922 the basement of the present facility was built and used for church services. In 1929 the church was completed and is still in use today at the above address on Maple Street.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL: 9 a.m.**  
(adults & children)  
**CHURCH SERVICE: 10 a.m.**  
Rev. Gerry Hill

**GOODING  
UNITED  
METHODIST  
CHURCH**

805 Main  
Gooding, ID 83330

**SUNDAY SCHOOL:**  
9:45 a.m.  
**CELEBRATION WORSHIP:**  
11 a.m.

David G. White,  
Pastor

**IMMANUEL  
LUTHERAN  
SCHOOL**

2055 Filer Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, ID 83301

NOTE: The school was first opened from 1911 through 1919. It was closed for several years and was reopened in 1946. The Immanuel Lutheran School and its dedicated staff continue to educate young people today.

Joseph Hennig,  
Principal

# Cattlemen, sheepmen rivalry cut deep division in valley



M. Strank and sheep around 1882.

Photo courtesy of CLARENCE DISBEE

By Barbara Ward

Times-News correspondent

In March 1899, sheepman J. Newell Dayley left Oakley with Gene Critchfield's 24-man shearing crew (including cooks), for six weeks in Kimama. Dayley wrote, "If we got over-anxious the first day or two, we would have a pretty stiff back and sore hands. It was a common sight to see 12 to 15 men sitting around the fire at night with some holding their hand in a gallon can filled with hot water and sage brush leaves to take the stiffness out."

The tension between cattlemen and sheepherders was not as easily overcome. Cattlemen were unwilling to share what they considered to be their rightful and exclusive domain. In the Oakley area, they designated the Junction Summit (New Lyman's Pass) as a dead line. Dayley wrote, "Any sheep or herder caught south of that line were treated quite rough. The cattlemen ... hired a man by the name of Johnson to do their dirty work. Herders were whipped, and beat shamefully. Camps were moved by a rope tied to the tongue of the wagon and dragged for some distance where they were tipped over and all the contents destroyed."

"John Dahlquist was caught in his camp cooking dinner one day by two cowboys, but he was prepared for them, because he had received a terrible beating at the hands of some cowboys just a few days before."

"One cowboy threw his rope around the stove pipe, the other one got his rope on the wagon tongue, and told Dahlquist he was going for a fast ride."

"The herder, who had a butcher knife in his hand, reached out, grabbed the rope on the pipe, and cut it and then picked up his gun and told the intruders to get moving. He was never bothered after that."

**The herder, who had a butcher knife in his hand, reached out, grabbed the rope on the pipe, and cut it and then picked up his gun and told the intruders to get moving. He was never bothered after that.**

—J. Newell Dayley

At least three gravestones in Oakley's Pioneer Cemetery mark the dispute between cattlemen and sheepmen.

Gabo Franco, a sheepman of African descent, was killed in an 1886 range dispute. John C.

Wilson and Daniel C. Cummings were killed in February, 1896, at their sheep camp east of Rogerson for the murder which Jackson

Lee Davis - Diamondfield Jack - was almost hanged.

Diamondfield Jack was pardoned in 1902; by then, much of the animosity between cattlemen and sheepmen in the Magic Valley had dissipated. Sheep had survived the cold with fewer losses, and they fared better on a depleted range because of their ability to browse on scanty vegetation. Cattle prices had plunged and sheepherding had gained in appeal, even to cattlemen.

## Remembering when

### An adventuresome ferry ride

"If the old Shoshone Falls ferry was still in operation and could talk, it would have many tales to tell. One tale I well remember is the time my father, John Lundin, who was the John Deere man for the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Co., in the building where Cain's Furniture is now, was coming home in the company Ford truck from Shoshone."

"He had repaired a pump and set up some machinery. It was dark and late, when he reached the ferry."

"The operator of the ferry said there was a storm and strong wind coming up so he would have to wait until it subsided and the Snake River became more calm before crossing it."

"Andy liked his whiskey and usually kept his cabin at the ferry well stocked. This day he said he had several kinds of liquor, which he had made previously, and he insisted that Dad sample each one."

"My father was not a drinking man, but to please 'old Andy,' who was already tipsy, he tasted each drink just a bit. This tasting kept on for some time until the storm was over."

"When the wind finally went down so Andy could take the ferry across the river to the Twin Falls side, he was pretty well out. My father had not had a chance to get any lunch earlier and as he felt the liquor taking effect."

"He finally arrived home and after entering the house where it was warm, he really began to show the drinks and started showing off."

"He insisted that my brother Willard read the Bible to him, while he kept putting his Prince Albert can through a hole in the right hip pocket of his overalls. The pocket was torn and the can kept sliding through to the floor."

"This seemed funny to my brother and me, but mother became angry and sent us to bed. My father was fed a good, hot meal with plenty of hot, black coffee."

"The next morning Dad explained what had happened. To this day, one of our family jokes is: 'Remember the time dad drank too much while waiting for the ferry?'"

"I can still remember the twinkle in my dad's eyes when we mentioned this story."

Jewel Lundin Von Ins

### Ferryman saves the day

"In the summer of 1902, Father was running three bands of sheep in the Soldier and Fairfield area. He also had a girl in Oakley that he had not seen for a few months."

"His sister herder was late coming, and it was late into the night when Father arrived at the ferry. The ferry man was nowhere in sight to take him across. Being observant man he decided he could run the ferry himself. After all, he had been over it many times."

"So securing his horse to the ferry he started across. All went well, until he was about two-thirds of the way and it would go any further. He thought it was stranded on a big rock."

"For the rest of the night until early morning he waited, fearful and impatient. Shouting was useless because of the roar of the falls."

"Just at daybreak he heard voices coming, and there in the little boat was the ferryman. It did not take long to get going and on to the Twin Falls side."

"He was so tired, and after the worry of the whole thing, he decided to stay at the hotel for a few hours' rest, and then be on his way."

"That sweet young thing who was waiting in Oakley, did marry him Oct. 11, 1906, and had six children. I was the fifth."

Mrs. Don Kirkman

## GRAPE ESCAPE

Bringing Twin Falls to the 1990's  
with the largest selection of  
Imported Beers and  
Domestic & Imported Wines  
in Southern Idaho! Come See Us!

Centennial Square / Blue Lakes Blvd. N.

208-733-5010



**Bennos**  
Fine Jewelry

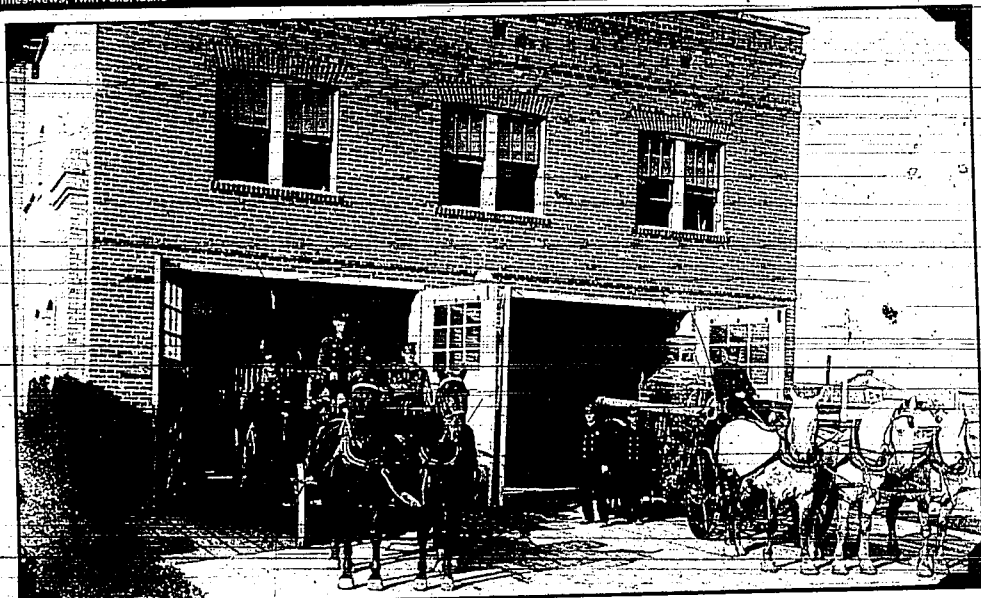
- ★ Diamonds
- ★ Watches
- ★ Clocks
- ★ Crystal
- ★ M.I. Hummels
- ★ Swarovski
- ★ Tom Clark Creations
- ★ Music Boxes
- ★ In Store Repairs & Engraving

Specialty Antique Clock Repair - 45 Years Experience  
Master Degree From Germany

733-2435

217 MAIN AVE. E. • TWIN FALLS

"A FAMILY OWNED  
DOWNTOWN BUSINESS  
SINCE 1960"



Twin Falls fire station around the turn of the century.

## Wendell's little 'Hose and Cart Club' kept hopping

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

WENDELL — Behind the new Wendell Inn — now the Wendell Manor — three heavy posts were set in the ground and a huge iron triangle was hung from the posts. When a fire broke out the triangle summoned help. That was the "Hose and Cart Club" of 1909.

The city's equipment also included a two-wheel cart with a hose wound around the axle. A tongue extended forward for two men to pull. But the "equipment" often got stuck in the mud, sometimes so firmly that it never made it to the fire.

Fires burned brightly when winter froze the hydrants — and in the springtime, when the mud was deep and wind whipped blazes in all directions. Faulty wiring, gasoline stoves and unsafe fireplaces kept the little Hose and Cart Club hopping.

Comments of the fire fighting crew burned, too. In a 1915 edition of the Wendell Irrigationist William Pyne observed, "One noticeable feature of the fire was the fact that the hose cart arrived on the scene after the fire had practically burned out," and later that same year, "Wendell's splendidly equipped fire department arrived in time to view the ash pile left by the flames."

In March of 1916, the Ladies of Wendell decided to improve Wendell's fire-fighting capabilities. A fireman's dance was planned as a fundraiser for equipping the newly created Wendell Fire Department with boots, helmets and other necessary fire-fighting equipment. The "Grand Fireman's Ball" was held at the Odeon theater building and the ladies furnished lunch for all attending.

Funds raised enabled the department to purchase 200 feet of additional hose. The iron triangle was replaced with a modern iron ring and a state-of-the-art sledge hammer to sound the alarm.



60's MUSIC MONDAY & TUESDAY  
LIVE MUSIC 6 NIGHTS A WEEK

Happy Hour 5-7 Monday thru Saturday

Hours 10 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.

1749 Kimberly Road, Twin Falls, Idaho • 734-3446

## Hansen & Cypher Co.

LICENSED & CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



Staff pictured from left to right: Cindy Litter, R. Verl Hansen, Jan Lucknock, R. David Fula, Sandra Kohnstopp and Victor H. Cypher.

800 Falls Avenue, Suite 9 • P.O. Box 1251 • Twin Falls • 733-1036

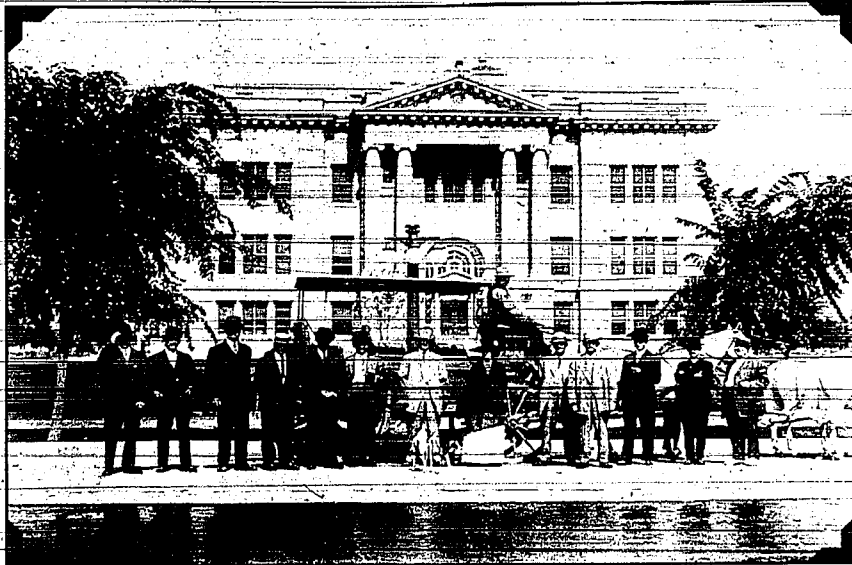


Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

Twin Falls County Courthouse around 1900.

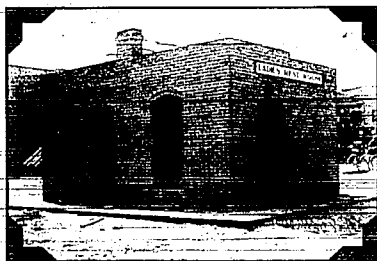


Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

This 1910 brick outhouse was the first ladies' rest room in Twin Falls.



Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

Muddy Twin Falls streets in 1910.

## Happy 100th Birthday Idaho from Hudson's Shoes

For 60 years, the shoe store  
with quality name brands:

**Hudson's**  
SHOES

Two locations to serve you:  
Downtown &  
Lynwood Shopping Center



**MUIR**  
MOVING & STORAGE INC.

**ALLIED**  
Agent for Allied Van Lines

SERVING MAGIC VALLEY SINCE 1977

Wishing Idaho Another 100 Years

FREE ESTIMATES — NO OBLIGATION  
LOCAL — LONG DISTANCE — INTERNATIONAL MOVES

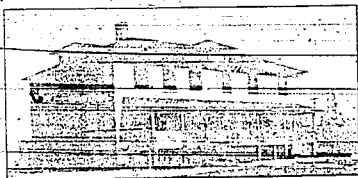
568 Grange Lane • Twin Falls • 733-7371



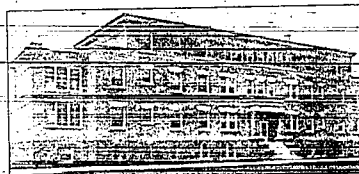
## Magic Valley Regional Medical Center

# DECADES OF CARING

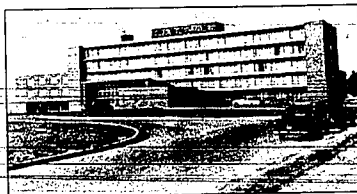
Although the actual buildings have changed through the years, our commitment to professional, caring service has remained our goal. We look forward to serving you with the same commitment in the future.



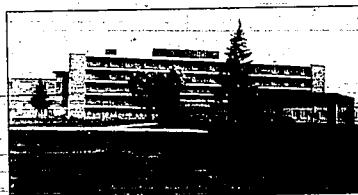
The Twin Falls Hospital, shown here in a 1906 photograph, was where it all began. The building no longer stands, but our commitment to caring is stronger than ever.



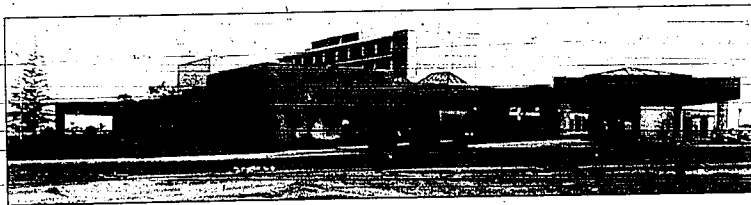
This 1918 photograph of the old Twin Falls County Hospital illustrates the growth experienced in the first two decades. This building, which no longer stands, continued to serve the county for seventy more years.



The main section of the present medical center was constructed next to the old county hospital building in 1951. The new hospital was christened Magic Valley Memorial Hospital.



During the 1960's - 70's, four renovation projects took place and by 1979, the hospital ceased to be subsidized by county tax funds. In 1982, extensive expansion was completed and the facility became Magic Valley Regional Medical Center.



The Southern Idaho Regional Cancer Center, adjacent to MVRMC, was opened in June, 1990. Featuring state-of-the-art technology, the center is staffed by a team of cancer experts dedicated to the treatment, early detection, and prevention of cancer.

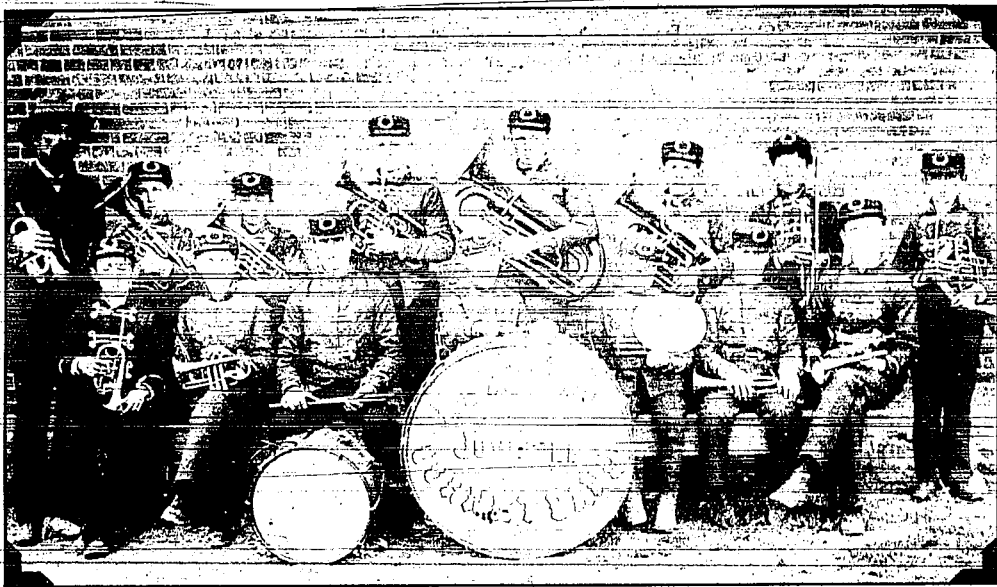


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Ketchum Juvenile Cornet Band around the turn of the century.

### KINNEY GROCERY & MARKET

A CLEAN STORE TELEPHONE 371

PRICES IN EFFECT UNTIL SATURDAY DEC. 26th.

WALNUT MEATS, pound	38¢	CELERY, 3 bunches	10¢
CRANBERRIES, Just in from salt marshes, pound	15¢		
LEMONS, Large Size - Fresh Stock, dozen	25¢		
COCONUTS, Nature's most perfect food, 3 for	25¢		
BUTTER, No. 1, Challenge or Brookfield, pound	33¢		
FLOUR, Golden Special, 48-lb. sack	79¢		
RAISINS, Plump - Seedless, 4-lb. pkg.	37¢		
CORN FLAKES OR TOASTIES, ckg.	11¢		
MIXED NUTS, NO PEANUTS, 3 LBS.	59¢		
KOVAR COFFEE, 3 lbs.	49¢		
WALNUTS, New Crop - Oregon Soft Shell, 2 lbs.	39¢		
CALIFORNIA LETTUCE, 2 heads	19¢		
GRAHAM CRACKERS, 2-lb. pkg.	29¢		
HEINZ PLUM PUDDING, Large Size, tin	57¢		
ORANGES, Medium Size, doz. 22¢ case	\$2.98		
DATES, Fresh Crop - Bulk, 2 lbs.	25¢		
CHRISTMAS CANDY, pound	12¢		
GRAPE-FRUIT, Marsh Seedless, 6 for	25¢		
FRESH SALTED PEANUTS, 2 pounds	29¢		
POPCORN, Blue or White, pound	5¢		

#### IN OUR MARKET

POT ROASTS, pound	8¢	PORK LOIN, pound	14¢
HAMBURGER, pound	8¢	STEAK, 2 pounds	25¢
LARD, pound	9¢	PORK SHOULDER, pound	8¢
BEEF BY QUARTER, 5¢ and 8¢			
HOGS, Whole or Half, pound 61¢			
PORK LEG, Whole or Half, pound 14¢			
DUCKS		TURKEYS	CHICKENS
			GEESE

FREE DELIVERIES IN CITY

Courtesy of EMERSON BEARS

Kinney Grocery & Market list, year unknown.



Photo courtesy of BETTY STEWART

Ladies show off their ankles while frolicking in a pool around the turn of the century.

**A Tradition Since 1904**  
We insured you then, and we insure you now.

YOUR BRIDGE-TO-SECURITY SINCE 1904



• Commercial • Personal • Bonding •  
• Life • Health • Employee Benefits •

264 Main Avenue South • Twin Falls, ID 83303-0269 • 733-1076



Passengers crowd onto a bus in 1900.



Henry Seacor standing in front of a Hagerman tunnel in 1893.



Photo courtesy of the Condit family

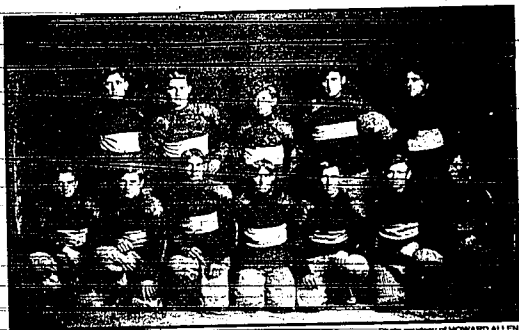


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Twin Falls High School football team in 1910.

# Happy 100<sup>th</sup> Idaho!

From your local  
hardware store and garden center.  
Established since 1907.

## Krengel's

Jerome  
250 W. Main  
324-8821



Twin Falls  
210 2nd Ave. S.  
733-0132

## Remembering when

# Frank Squires' pharmacy not the first drugstore in Buhl

Frank Squires of Buhl opened his pharmacy in September of 1934, but his was not the first drugstore.

The first guy had a drugstore and bootlegging operation all in one. "His name was Harris. He was up near the old railroad station; He sold more liquor than he did drugs."

Squires operated his drug store for 45 years. The place stayed open from 8 a.m. till 11 p.m. during the week and Saturday nights until midnight. "Folks would go to the theater on Saturday night and want to shop when they got out. And, too, I had the soda fountain in there."

The Squires family moved to the Magic Valley from Southern California in 1907, where they had an orange grove.

"Dad planted 5 acres in peaches and 65 acres in apples in Crystal Springs and we kept those orchards until 1919. Gortley came after us and started some orchards and his prove-up back, but the wind blew his shack down. They bought our acreage and his grandson has those orchards and Kelley Nursery in Twin now. "We neighbors got together for dinner on Sundays sometimes and had a grand time. One Sunday Mrs. Smalley invited us. Mr. Radcliff, a very pious man, and a few others to Sunday dinner. We took the boat across the river to Smalley's and we were all set for a fine dinner."

"Mr. Radcliff asked, 'Mrs. Smalley, were you like me to sit?' to which she replied, 'On your a--', where you always do."

"Sometime after that we bought a milk cow from Smalley and Dad had to bring her home in the boat. That cow didn't like the boat much and jumped overboard. I guess it

took Dad some time to get her home."

Squires tells of a time in his Magic Valley childhood when "Mom got us a couple of goats, long-haired kind one year.

"We went cherry picking one day. Took a 50-gallon barrel and worked all-day to fill it with cherries. We got it home and Mom dumped the cherries into a big tub out in the yard, and since it was getting dark, she put a cloth over it to keep things clean. The next day she planned to make cherry wine. "Next morning we found a red goat running around the barnyard. That one goat had fallen into the tub of cherries and he was red all over."

"Mom was so mad she got the shotgun after that goat but missed and hit two chickens. We had chicken for supper that night."

**'Next morning we found a red goat running around the barnyard. That one goat had fallen into the tub of cherries and he was red all over. Mom was so mad she got the shotgun after that goat but missed and hit two chickens. We had chicken for supper that night.'**

— Frank Squires

Another story Squires tells about the early days.

"Once when we were in Gooding we had a prove-up shack. One Sunday we took a drive in our Ford and we didn't get far before one of the neighbors caught up with us to tell us that our place had burned down. Everything but a cream separator burned. We had only the clothes on our backs."

"One of the neighbors gave us two sheep wagons to live in till we got our house built. Good thing it was summer, but it was a bit cramped in there. One wealthy neighbor bought my sisters a couple of dresses, but I had only one set of clothes."

"We burned sagebrush for heat in the winter and lived off Mom's vegetable garden, the fruit trees that Dad had planted and beef, if it was winter. Beef wouldn't keep in summer because we had no refrigeration then. Pork would keep if we salted it, but I always thought it tasted funny that way."

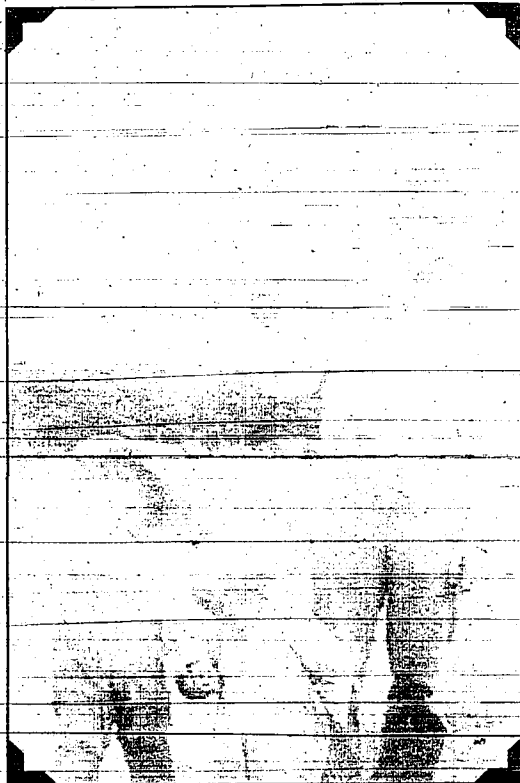
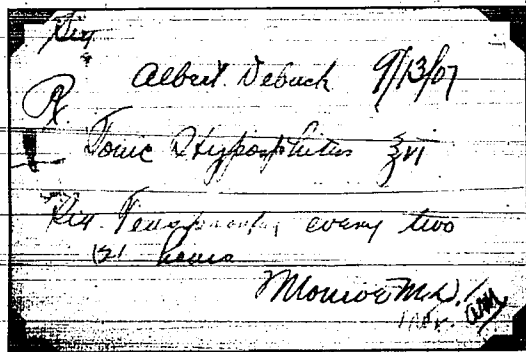


Photo courtesy of FRANK SQUIRES

Frank Squires as a child, a friend and Franklin Squires, right in 1906.



Courtesy of FRANK SQUIRES

First prescription written in Buhl, reads, 'Rx for Albert Debusch: by Dr. M.D. Monroe: 1 tsp every 2 hours; syrup of hypophosphites - a pep tonic.'

## YOUR AREA STATE FARM INSURANCE AGENTS

across the region congratulate Idaho on its 100th Birthday

These agents have been serving you...

**SINCE 1957**  
**VERL P. MECHAM**  
368 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 733-2623

**SINCE 1957**  
**BURT HUISE**  
1202 Falls Avenue E.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-5955

**SINCE 1974**  
**JAMES E. BIERI**  
1802 Addison Ave. E.  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-6966

**SINCE 1976**  
**TERRY SMITH**  
1025 Shoshone N., #1  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-7765

**SINCE 1980**  
**SONDRA McDERMOTT**  
1688 Kimberly Rd.,  
Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
(208) 734-8327

# Indian war whoops forced family to be prepared to flee

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

HAGERMAN - Nearly four decades later, a former pioneer girl would recall the night the Indians didn't attack.

"We built our house in 1882 near where the railroad now crosses the Malad River near Tuttle," the late Willa Frost

Justice wrote in 1921. "Our first night we spent alone, Father having gone to Kelton (Utah) for supplies. We children were gathered around our mother when suddenly she exclaimed, 'Listen. That is an Indian war whoop. What shall we do?'"

"Mother immediately blew out the light and dressed us in our warmest clothing, and we sat

until morning, ready to flee at the first approach of the Indians.

"It sounded like there were dozens of them screaming and uttering their war whoops at the same time, and I shall never forget the agony of the hours spent until the next afternoon when we saw a man approach on horseback, whom my mother hailed and asked about the

Indians.

"I shall not forget how he laughed and informed us that our 'Indians' were only coyotes.

"He explained that the Indians were friendly and were on the prairie digging roots and hunting groundhogs, and would come down in the fall of the year to fish and winter near the lower Salmon Falls. They were

occupied also in making baskets and gloves which they sold to the settlers. I have one of the baskets which they wove for me out of willows."

Willa Justice, who died in 1964 at age 94, was one of several children of Hagerman Valley pioneers who wrote detailed accounts of their experiences in the area's first settlements.

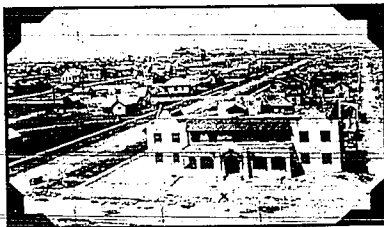


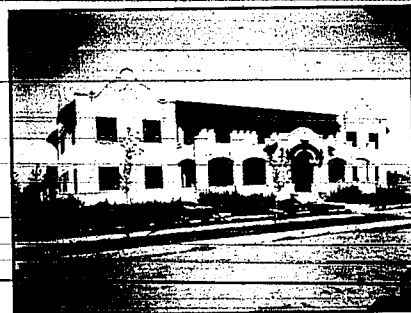
Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

Aerial view of Just-A-Mere-Inn construction in Twin Falls.



Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

Twin Falls train platform in 1906.



AP Wirephoto

The completed Just-A-Mere-Inn.



Photo courtesy of Twin Falls Public Library

Pack horses and cowboys gather in front of the Hotel Rogerson before heading to the Sawtooths.

## THE PEDIATRIC CENTER

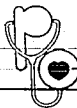
SERVING MAGIC VALLEY'S PAST & FUTURE

Wishes to announce the addition of

**Julie O'Toole, M.D.**

Board Certified

specializing in health care for general and female adolescence



ACCEPTING WEDNESDAY APPOINTMENTS BEGINNING FEB. 19, 1980

### OTHER ASSOCIATES:

Barton W. Adnan, M.D.

Harold R. Geist, M.D.

Ben E. Katz, M.D.

Paul V. Miles, M.D.

Ronald E. Miller, M.D.

Jack F. Trötter, M.D.

CALL 24 HOURS A DAY • 284 MARTIN • TWIN FALLS • 733-4343

## Electric Motors

SERVING MAGIC VALLEY SINCE 1944

**Rewinding & Rebuilding**

**2 YEAR WARRANTY**

- Complete Repairs on All Sizes and Makes
- Boom Truck Services to pull & set Motors
- Farm Duty Motors • Dairy Motors
- Phase Converters - convert 1 phase to 3 phases



**Hodder Electric Motor Company**  
468 Addison Ave. W. Twin Falls

Phone 733-1699



## Social scene livened up Albion Normal School

By Barbara Ward  
Times-News Correspondent

Swanger Hall was built as the main Normal School building in 1895. Students lived in tents during summer school sessions until the first dormitory was built in 1901, and a second in 1905. Reports the 1909 Sage: "the new dormitory is now occupied by the young ladies, and the old by the young gentlemen."

Interspersed with studies of Latin, German, history, mathematics and math, were numerous social occasions — picnics, costume parties, taffy pulls, sleigh rides, concerts. There was a school band, orchestra and chorus; school athletics included basketball, baseball and football. The Emersonian Society was organized in 1896 with 14 charter members, and the Philomathean Society in 1897, offering debate, oratorical and declamatory contests and periodic plays, such as "The Elopement of Ella" in 1908-09.

The campus social scene was lively. One 1909 student wrote, "It is a mystery how we 'preps' ever lived thru (sic) those nine long months without being trampled into an early grave by the seniors."

Another jotted, "Both dormitories undergo a thorough cleaning. Legislative committee visits the Normal School. Members of faculty give banquet for committee. Students requested to make themselves scarce."

And of one of the annual editors someone said, "He is energetic and

enthusiastic. He enjoys talking, running bluffs, and working people. If necessary he can work himself."

Amidst the fun, Albion spirit was also serious. Wrote J. Lyman Smith in 1909: "We have become possessed with an idea of becoming worthy pedagogues to Idaho's growing gems and when this body of students shall have entered the field as teachers a tremendous revolution will be felt."

As teachers, Albion's graduates found life no picnic. Dr. Chabreau Duval (a 1912 Albion graduate) had her first teaching position in a one room school in Oreana, Idaho. She walked a mile to school each way; for \$75 per month, she taught 25 children and was classroom custodian.

Ella K. Robison Stalker (Albion class of '05) first taught in Twin Falls: She later moved to Soledad, California, where she taught first grade, physical education and sewing — and drove the 20-passenger bus, hand-cranking the engine before each trip.

The caliber and spirit of many Normal School graduates was evident in a letter Stalker wrote in 1984: "Have just returned from a trip to Yosemite Park. Even at 97 years I am in charge of the exercise classes here at Liberty Town where I live. Am well and enjoying myself. Greetings to all. I have taken up golfing."

The Idaho Legislature closed the Albion State Normal School-Southern Idaho College of Education in 1951; its last graduates now approach retirement age.

## Albion! Albion! Rah! Rah! Rah!

ALBION — In its heyday, Albion Normal School embodied "the spirit of honor undefiled, courage undaunted, and persistence unlimited," according to the school's first yearbook. That same spirit becomes more lively in a school chant (also recorded in the yearbook):

Chee he, Chee he,  
Chee ha! ha! ha!  
Albion! Albion! Rah! Rah! Rah!  
Hobble Gobble — Razzle Dazzle  
Ziss Boom Bah!  
Albion! Albion! Rah! Rah! Rah!

Perhaps first to feel that school spirit was Goose Creek rancher and Albion resident Joseph E. Miller. During Idaho's 1893 legislative session, Miller introduced the bill establishing the school, then

donated the original 5 acres and pledged half the cost of construction of the first building.

Miller's enthusiasm was contagious. Cassia County citizens raised \$3,000 by popular subscription to build the school's first rock building. Reverend Charles Lyle, pastor of the Albion Methodist Church, conducted the school's first classes (winter 1893-94) for no pay.

In 1894, Professor F.A. Swanger was elected president of the school, with an assistant, he opened the school that September and welcomed 26 students. In 1896, the school honored its first graduate, Kate Koelsch Oliver of Boise and Mrs. J.A. Koontz of Carrolton, Missouri.

## Remembering when

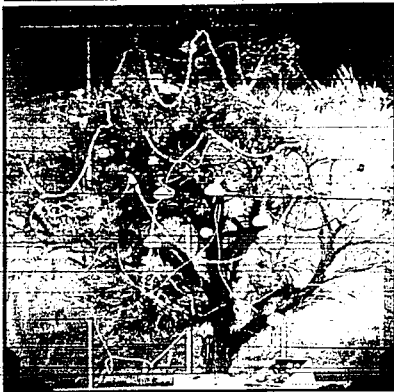


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

1904 sagebrush Christmas tree that cheered the Perrine household.

## They came from miles around

Hagerman Valley pioneer Willa Justice, who died in 1964 at age 94, wrote about her neighbors in a wagon with a four-horse team stopping by to give her a ride to a Christmas Eve dance near Bliss in 1882.

"A large crowd was present, all coming from 30 to 40 miles to attend the dance," she wrote. "They served a sumptuous supper at midnight and all stayed for breakfast, enjoying themselves immensely."

## THE FIRST 100 YEARS



Extra Copies of the Times-News Centennial Edition can be purchased at the Times-News office.

Customer Service Dept., Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Copies are also available at the Buzz-Longdon Tourist Information

Center at the Perrine Bridge.

Each copy is \$2.00 and can be picked up after July 2nd.

The Times-News office will be closed July 4th for the holiday.

## The Times-News

132 3rd St. West, Twin Falls • 733-0931



## BOWMAN COMMUNICATIONS

We offer the most advanced and up-to-date Business Communications Equipment on the market including PBX and DIGITAL KEYSYSTEMS

Also... Auto Attendants, Voice Mail, Computers, Fax Machines...  
\*\* IN A WIDE VARIETY OF BRAND NAMES \*\*

Bowman Communications  
is the sole distributor for the new  
PANASONIC DIGITAL SYSTEMS  
in Southern Idaho!

488 BLUE LAKES LN.

(208) 754-7801



## Remembering when

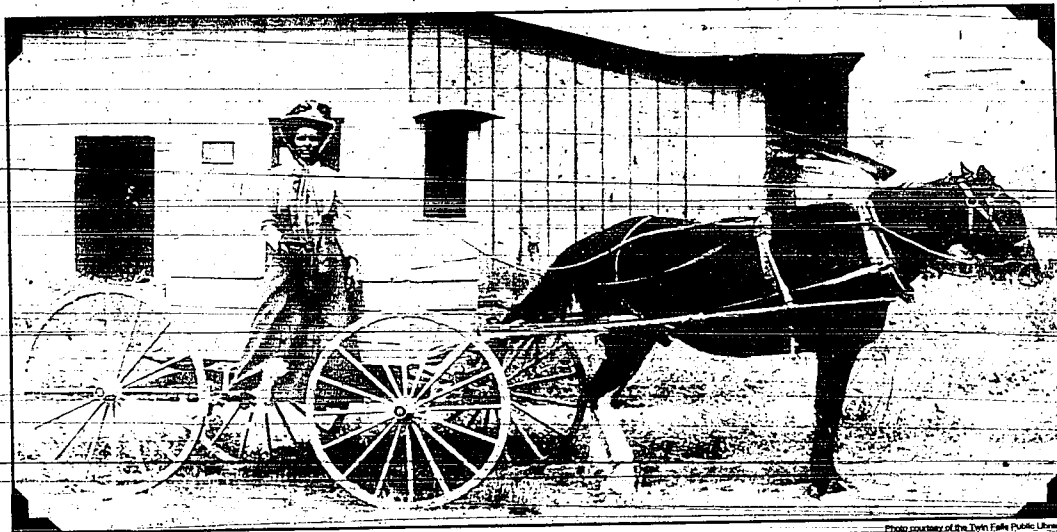


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

The first rural mail delivery service in the area:

## Ingenuity transformed Perrine's life, gave him a place in history

By Gus Kelker  
Special to The Times-News

**TWIN FALLS** — A herd of 20 or so cows turned the trick. Ira Dutton Perrine could have ended up permanently as a miner at Bullion, a mining camp near Hailey. But this fellow of small stature (five feet, four inches tall, weighing just 132 pounds) was destined to become a legend.

Inwardly, he must have sensed this: after working in the mines long enough to save \$100, he completely changed his direction, deciding to buy cows and sell their milk to miners.

Acquiring cows was a feat. He made the long walk from Hailey to Pocatello; driving the cows back from Pocatello to Hailey was longer yet.

Even with a ready market for the milk, Burt (as Perrine liked to be called) found grazing areas were few and far between. So one day he picked up his belongings, lined up the cows and set out for Shoshone Falls of the Snake River. He was looking for greener pastures.

Many days and nights later, Perrine knocked on the door of the tent structure, occupied by Charles S. Walgamott, "landlord of the Hotel of Tents" at Shoshone Falls.

Walgamott advised Perrine to take the cows downstream to a river area dominated by two lakes. That was the beginning of a friendship between the two

men which lasted for more than 50 years. For the next 59 years, that area around the two water springs, the Blue Lakes, was home and base of operations for Perrine — his "bed of dreams."

Perrine also made friends with Tom Lyndman, a "just arrived" area pioneer, and together they started to develop the Blue Lakes area.

Only an Indian trail led down to the lakes from the north side of the Snake Canyon. Perrine first licked that problem by constructing a wooden crane at the canyon's edge, a swinging arm fixed on a vertical axis. Then, mostly with hand-held picks and shovels, the trail became a rough road leading down the north side and up the south side. Later a minute wooden bridge spanned the mighty river.

About this time, Burt met Hortense McKay, a 17-year-old Shoshone girl, then a student at Rowland Hall Episcopal Girls' School in Salt Lake City, who often came home to visit her parents. They were married June 5, 1892.

Hortense worked along with her husband raising fruits and vegetables. Life became hectic as the vision of what was to become the city of Twin Falls became a reality.

Burt held the contract to haul mail from Shoshone to Blue Lakes, where miners up and down the river came to pick up their correspondence. Hortense was appointed postmistress.

All from a herd of cows.



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

I.B. Perrine's home on Blue Lakes Boulevard in Twin Falls.

COFFEES • TIMELESS GIFTS • TEAS



# English House

131 Main Ave. E. • Twin Falls  
734-9315

GOOD TASTE SINCE 1979

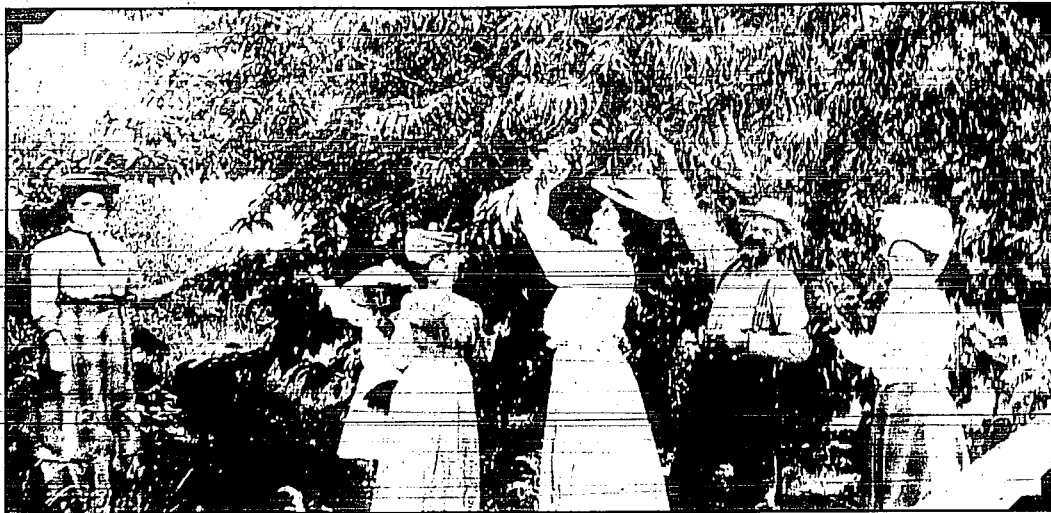


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Picking time at the Famine Orchard

## Remembering when

### *Games, nature were kids' toys in the early 1900s*

By Dana Waters  
Times-News correspondent

Store-bought toys were a luxury few children of 1910 owned, so they made do with barns and trees, sticks and ditches and good old dirt.

Henry Stiegmeier, a Buhl resident who will be 93 in November, remembers well the fun he had as a child — fun he wishes youngsters of today could slow down and appreciate.

Raised in Nebraska, Henry was the seventh child in a family of four boys and six girls. Two other families lived within three-quarters of a mile. Add the neighbors and there were 28 kids to play with.

He rattles off the names of the games they played together: "Cut the Bread," "Cut the Butter," "Cut the Cheese," "Andy Over," "Fox and Goose," "Dog and Dare" and timeless favorites like "Tag" and "Hide and Seek."

To play "Andy Over," Stiegmeier says you need kids, a ball and a

house or a barn. Half of the children stand on one side of the structure, the others on the opposite side. They take turns trying to get the ball across to each other.

"Cut the Bread, Cut the Butter, Cut the Cheese," is actually an elaborate form of tag. "It" stands on a hastily scratched baseline. When "It" yells, "Cut the Bread, Cut the Butter, Cut the Cheese!", the other players try to run back and forth over the line without being caught.

Stiegmeier says girls were rarely included in such games. The boys often played at being farmers, making their own little plows and doing some actual tilling, Stiegmeier recalls.

The only store-bought toy Stiegmeier remembers owning was a spinning top. Toys simply weren't common in 1910, according to the Time-Life series "This Fabulous Century, 1910/1920." Few stores stocked toys except at Christmas, when two-thirds of all toys were purchased.

## JULIAN O. NICHOLSON, M.D., F.A.C.S.

EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
FACIAL PLASTIC & RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY  
AND

JAY C. LLOYD, M.S., C.C.C.-A  
Certified Audiologist  
Complete Audiology and Hearing Aid Services

676 Shoup Ave. West, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
733-7788

*Happy Birthday, Idaho!*



**4WAYS**  
TRAVEL SERVICE INC.

**4 WAYS HAS MORE WAYS**  
free travel consultation • free ticketing & delivery  
agents for: business & leisure travel — personalized service  
— computerized reservations & tickets

JEROME  
324-1147

**734-7805**  
160 2nd St. West Twin Falls

**MONTHLY REPORT CARD**  
1925-1926

Name of Pupil: *Mary Kilinger*  
School: *Castleford* Grade: *3*  
District: *Castleford* County: *Idaho*

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Average
Present	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	
Absent													0	
Tardy													0	
Department														
Reading	85	90	95	85	95	90								
Spelling	90	90	90	90	90	90								
Writing	90	90	90	90	90	90								
Drawing	80	80	80	80	80	80								
Arithmetic	85	90	88	85	85	85								
English	85	85	85	85	85	85								
Geography	85	85	85	85	85	85								
Physiology														
U. S. & Idaho History														
U. S. & Idaho Civics														
Music														
Health Work														

Score of Classmates:  
Superior: 56 to 100  
Excellent: 50 to 84  
Good: 45 to 50  
Average: 40 to 44

*Mrs. Hayes*

Courtesy of MARY KILLINGER

Mary Kilinger's report card for the 1925-26 school year.

## Remembering when

### Crossing over creek built to move cattle, goods

"Howard Darrow's first job in Twin Falls was planting trees at the county courthouse. Some of those trees are still standing.

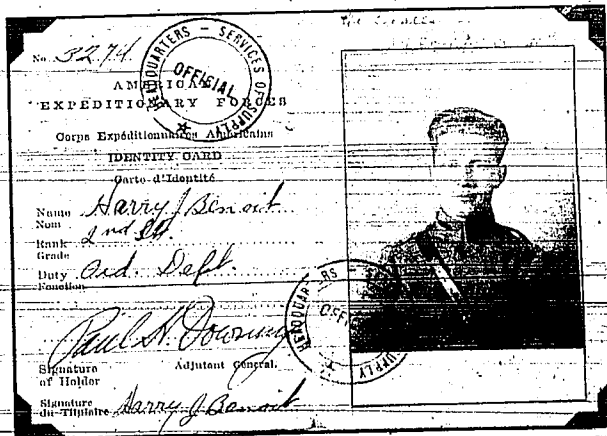
"In the winter or early spring of 1907, the merchants of Buhl wanted a crossing at Castleford so the sheep and cattlemen and others living and working on the west-side-of-Salmon-Falls Creek could come to Buhl to trade, and the stockmen could bring their camp wagons and stock across to buy the hay the farmers raised. The merchants offered to furnish the food, dynamite and part of the tools, and the men were to furnish the labor and horses but receive no wages.

"Howard and Dick Darrow, A.W. Wagner, and C. E. Whitby

worked every day for 30 days, living in the canyon in tents and working long, hard hours. There were others that would come and work a day or two at a time: Even though those working on the crossing did not receive a cent for their labor, they felt they sold enough hay to stockmen in the next few years to repay them many times.

"The original crossing has been changed from fording the river, to a bridge and now culverts with a 60-foot fill. This fill has been washed out twice by flood waters. The crossing today is used extensively by farmers and ranchers and by tourists visiting Blaine Rock."

Verna Darrow, Twin Falls.



Identity card for Harry Benoit, Second Lt. Ordinance Department, U.S. Army.

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY, IDAHO!

**Frederickson's Candy** ~ "Our 54th Year"

DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES MADE FRESH DAILY in our own shop. We also have assorted nuts & raisin clusters dipped in sugar-free chocolate.

WEDDINGS - 3 kinds of punch, nuts, & mints in a variety of colors.

HOLIDAYS - Special order boxes of chocolates.

HARD CANDIES - POPCORN - NUTS - JELLY BELLY - JELLY BEANS

9:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

FOR THAT "OUR 22" YEAR!" We have the supplies for all your needs - special occasions, holidays or hobbies.

**Frederickson's Crafthaus**  
10 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

MAKE IT **FREDERICKSON'S** FOR ANY SPECIAL OCCASION!  
309 2ND ST. EAST, TWIN FALLS • 733-7624

## AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & APPRAISAL wishes Idaho a HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

Locally owned and operated.



DOUG VOLLER, Broker/Supervisor



DARTHA VOLLER, Secretary



MARY ALEXANDER, Associate Broker



LOWELL WELLS, Associate Broker



LARRY UTLEY, Appraiser



ALVA STRONG, Broker/Supervisor



DENNIS VOLLER, Broker/Supervisor



NORMA FITZGLEY, Secretary



INEZ LEE, Secretary

**AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & APPRAISAL**  
- serving Southern Idaho since 1973 -  
RESIDENTIAL • COMMERCIAL • INDUSTRIAL • AGRICULTURAL  
239 3rd Ave. North, Twin Falls • 734-5650



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Picking time at the Perrine Orchard.

## Remembering when

### *Games, nature were kids' toys in the early 1900s*

By Dana Waters  
Times-News correspondent

Store-bought toys were a luxury few children of 1910 owned, so they made do with barns and trees, sticks and ditches and good old dirt.

Henry Stiegemeier, a Buhl resident who will be 93 in November, remembers well the fun he had as a child — fun he wishes youngsters of today could slow down and appreciate.

Raised in Nebraska, Henry was the seventh child in a family of four boys and six girls. Two other families lived within three-quarters of a mile. Add the neighbors and there were 28 kids to play with.

He rattles off the names of the games they played together: "Cut the Bread, Cut the Butter, Cut the Cheese," "Andy Over," "Fox and Goose," "Dog and Dare" and timeless favorites like "Tag" and "Hide and Seek."

To play "Andy Over," Stiegemeier says you need kids, a ball and a

house or a barn. Half of the children stand on one side of the structure, the others on the opposite side. They take turns trying to get the ball across to each other.

"Cut the Bread, Cut the Butter, Cut the Cheese," is actually an elaborate form of tag. "It" stands on a hastily scratched baseline. When "It" yells, "Cut the Bread, Cut the Butter, Cut the Cheese!," the other players try to run back and forth over the line without being caught.

Stiegemeier says girls were rarely included in such games. The boys often played at being farmers, making their own little plows and doing some actual tilling, Stiegemeier recalls.

The only store-bought toy Stiegemeier remembers owning was a spinning-top. Toys simply weren't common in 1910, according to the Time-Life series "This Fabulous Century, 1910/1920." Few stores stocked toys except at Christmas, when two-thirds of all toys were purchased.

## JULIAN O. NICHOLSON, M.D., F.A.C.S.

EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
FACIAL PLASTIC & RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

AND

JAY C. LLOYD, M.S., C.C.C.-A

Certified Audiologist  
Complete Audiology and Hearing Aid Services

676 Shoup Ave. West, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301  
733-7788

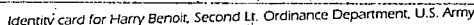
*Happy Birthday, Idaho!*

**4 WAYS HAS MORE WAYS**  
free travel consultation • free ticketing & delivery  
agents for: business & leisure travel — personalized service  
— computerized reservations & tickets.

**JEROME 734-7805**  
324-1147 160 2nd St. West Twin Falls

Courtesy of MARY KILLINGER

Mary Killinger's report card for the 1925-26 school year.



**Verpa Darrow, Twin Falls.**

**AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & APPRAISAL**  
~ serving Southern Idaho since 1973 ~  
RESIDENTIAL • COMMERCIAL • INDUSTRIAL • AGRICULTURAL  
239 3rd Ave. North, Twin Falls • 734-5650

# Town pulled out all the stops to celebrate end of WWI

By Don Sipion  
Special to the Times-News

TWIN FALLS — "Although prohibition was the law of the land, many of the vets who came to town celebrated with a drink or two," World War I veteran Juno Shinn recalls. "Once one of the fellas got up on the bar and was dancing while everybody else clapped and shouted until we were all hoarse."

"We danced and drank and carried on that day like it was the Fourth of July and New Years. We thought it should be a national holiday."

Accounts from the Twin Falls Times of Nov. 10, 1911 tell more of the story. News stories tell of the preparations for the celebration of the Armistice Day: parade routes, order of march, preparation for choosing a queen and her court, speakers and marshalls, carnival attractions in City Park, a football game in the afternoon and fireworks after dark.

The entire celebration was coordinated and presided over by the commander of the Twin Falls Post of the American Legion — who made an appeal in this issue of the paper to all employers in the area to give veterans the day off so they could

participate in the celebration. Local schoolchildren were excused for the day, and the Twin Falls Times suspended its Nov. 11 publication.

The Nov. 12 issue of the Times described the great success of the celebration: Everyone was well behaved and there were no arrests for bad conduct. Armistice Day became a national holiday in 1938.

Local posts for the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were formed during the 1920s. In 1930 the local members of the American Legion incorporated the Twin Falls Post as a

nonprofit corporation under the laws of Idaho.

Veterans organizations were a source of support — and entertainment — during the Great Depression of the 1930s. Their bands, drill teams and marching units performed at veteran's conventions, community events and parades on national holidays.

Veteran organizations were often sponsors and supporters of baseball programs, boy and girl scouts, Boys State conferences, oratorical contests and good citizenship awards for high school students.

## Remembering when

### Butter was hot commodity in 'bachelor area'

Sandy Dewey, of Twin Falls, offers this look at her great-grandmother's journal. Esther Bill Koch writes:

"In the year 1913 my father, Gottlieb Bill, brought my mother and a family of eight children to the 320 acres of land nine miles northwest of Minidoka.

"Ours was a bachelor area — there were twelve of them. They all had one-room shacks — within a distance of nine miles.

"On Sunday evenings the young people would gather at a selected home to play games, have song-fests and in general have a good time. Everything was informal; no invitations were needed; you simply came, had a good time and joined the fun.

"On butter churning day we put the cream into a wooden churn and

worked the paddle up and down until the butter came. On this particular day one of the bachelors frequently came by (just by chance) to get some buttermilk. He loved it. If he felt so inclined he stayed all night and drank some more the next day. We had no ice to keep food cool, but used the cellar under the house which was cool in summer and warm in winter.

"We sold the butter in the grocery store in return for groceries. Mother had a rectangular mold which formed the butter into one-pound cubes. She wrapped each pound in a crisp white paper wrapper with her name and address. We had no trouble selling all the butter we could produce. There was no inspection of the butter by the government. It sold because of the reputation of the farm wife who made it."

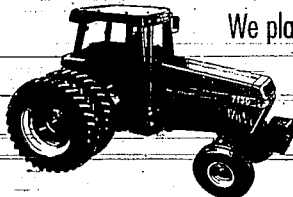


Photo courtesy of BONNIE GOODMAN

The Modern Woodmen of America, shown here in 1912 with their drill team axes, were a social and service group popular around the turn of the century.

## WE SALUTE IDAHO AND AGRICULTURE FOR 100 WONDERFUL YEARS!

We would like to thank all of our customers for their patronage over the last 50 years.



We plan to give the same quality in both our sales & service for the next 50 years.

**Buhl Implement Co. Inc.**  
1/4 Mile East of Buhl on Highway 30  
543-8232 • 543-4342

**CASE**



Photo courtesy of PEARL CAMPBELL

Pearl Hadley and Clarice Annmons model fashionable swimwear.



Photo courtesy of the Hagerman Valley Historical Society

Two eras vie for the streets of Hagerman in 1909. The car on the right, an International owned by Charley and Ed Dilatash, was the first car in Hagerman. The other car is believed to be a Ford owned by Billy Coltharp. The man on the horse is Wilbur Schooler. On the south side of the street is the Gridley Hall, Hagerman Post Office, and a drug store.



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Twin Falls American Legion Baseball team, 1921.

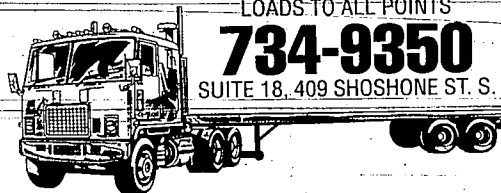
**TRUSCOTT  
INCORPORATED**  
TRUCKING & TRUCK BROKERAGE  
49 STATES COMMON CARRIER AUTHORITY

**PROUD TO  
PICKUP AND  
DELIVER IN  
IDAHO.**

LOADS TO ALL POINTS

**734-9350**

SUITE 18, 409 SHOSHONE ST. S.



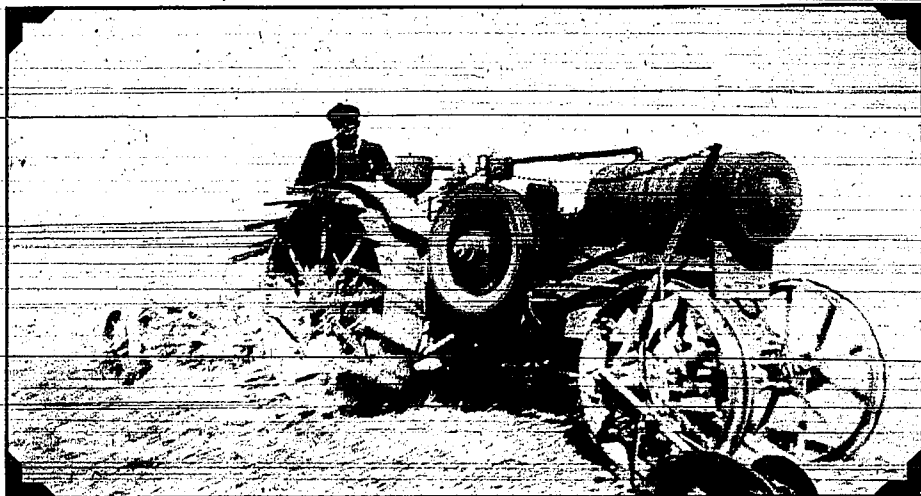


Photo courtesy of MINERVA HAMMOND

H. Murphy on his Titan tractor in 1917. His daughter, Minerva Hammond, recalls, "Mother said I fell in love with him on the spot."

## Marketing the chore for moonshiners

By Lorraine Orbin Smith  
Special to The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — "When the law caught up with a moonshiner, his cabin and pickup truck were set on fire right after the still was destroyed," Ralph Assendrup of Buhl says. "But one of the biggest problems that moonshiners faced was marketing: Fruit jars full of home brew sometimes could be found at a hamburger stand, but most sales tended to be private."

"You'd meet someone, say, in a pool hall," Assendrup says. "The dealer would say, 'Come on out, I'll give you a sample.'" Money was exchanged and the buyer then drove to another location. There he found the booze waiting, perhaps set against a power pole along an isolated country road.

Bootleg whiskey was dangerous as well as illegal. Almer Bryan Rogers, formerly of Gooding, remembers a time when several high-school athletes found themselves temporarily blind after ingesting the stuff.

Two or three of them regained their sight in a few days, but one boy remained blind for several months.

Rogers also remembers that bootleggers usually backed their cars into parking spaces so they could get out in a hurry. When she sees a car parked that way, she jokingly accuses people of wanting to make a "bootlegger's getaway."

"People just look at me as if I'm crazy," she says. "No one remembers those times after all these years."

Prohibition will always be a controversial period for Americans, but it did have its gallant side. Frances Hansen recalls that the wife of a former Hansen businessman made moonshine in the backyard of the family home. When her backyard business was discovered, officers sent her husband to jail in her place.

Once out of jail, the man smashed all of his wife's glass jars.

Later, after his death, when asked about her hobbies, the former female moonshiner said, "My husband didn't encourage hobbies."

## Remembering when

### Hobos were common visitors

"We lived in the Greenwood area, five miles east of Hazelton; the main highway (25) went by our house."

"Everyone came along - tourists, salesmen, ice-men, an occasional covered wagon, families moving in either direction by rickety truck, gypsies going through, a stray horse or cow."

"From late spring to late fall there was always the hobo, bum or tramp. Where he came from or where he was going we never knew. There was no set time for our visitors, from mid-morning to early evening. Religious belief or practices had nothing to do with feeding them. The men were hungry, we had plenty of food. Each man usually carried a

small bed roll or knapsack.

"Mother would fry a potato, a couple of eggs, bacon or ham, a vegetable that was being kept in the cool cellar for the next meal would be added to the plate. Usually the man sat alongside the house in the shade by a ditch that ran along the east side of the house. Sometimes we children would watch the diner, never saying a word; some were dressed in serviceable Levi's, heavy shirt with underwear showing at the neck; a hat was a necessity. I do not remember anything about their shoes but the gravelled road demanded a heavy sole."

Marjorie Russo, Mt. Vernon, WA.



Photo courtesy of ELLA NORRIS

Ice man Gus Larson poses with his horse and wagon.





Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Nine of the 11 children of Sarah and George Perrine posed for this picture when they were in Lebanon, Ind., attending the funeral of their mother in February 1910. Two children, John Franklin Perrine and Sarah Emma Perrine, preceded their mother in death. Pictured are (front row from left) Charles, Philene Ann, Mary Sibby and Ira Burton. (back row from left) Silas David, William Bunker, George Dudley, Ledyard Henry and Walter Nelson. This is the only known picture of the Perrine children as a group.

## Much of the Perrine family involved in area

By Gus Kelker  
Special to the Times-News

The history concerning the start and progress in the new city of Twin Falls has been detailed scores of times. Little has been related about the parents and the brothers and sisters of Ira Burton, Perrine.

His mother and father — Sarah and George Perrine — hailed from Indiana. It was there that the 11 Perrine children first saw the light of day.

Burt was the oldest. Ledyard Henry Perrine was the youngest boy. Lena, the youngest of the 11, Ledyard came to the Blue Lakes area shortly after Burt; he and his wife Helen became community leaders in their own right. Ledyard, an electrical and civil engineer, entered into many area projects, including the engineering on the power house at the Shoshone Falls. When he retired in 1948, he was chief engineer of the "Cahul" Company and also had a farm southeast of the city where son, Frank, still resides with his wife, Phyllis.

Silas, another of Burt's brothers, was also active around and in Twin Falls — including operation of a downtown dry goods store and two farms. Silas and his wife, Margaret Saviers, were parents of six children: Charles, Alice, George, Helen, John and Ruth.

At this writing (April 1990), all of the eleven children of Sarah and George Perrine are dead. At one time or another, all of them had visited Blue Lakes.

Only one picture exists in which the children of Sarah and George are together. It was first published about 25 years ago when Gus Kelker, then with *The Times-News*, did a brief family feature.

Two children of Burt and Hortense are still living. A daughter, Siella Height, resides in Boise; a son, Eugene, is a resident of Big Sur, Calif.

Burt and Hortense are buried in the Snake River Canyon near the Blue Lakes. Silas and Margaret are buried in the Twin Falls Cemetery. Ledyard and Helen are buried in Sunset Memorial Park.

## Odeon served many roles in community

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

WENDELL — "The Largest and Best Furnished Opera House in the Northwest," excepting "Seattle" opened in 1909 on B Avenue East in Wendell.

Robert "Daddy" Stanton owned and operated the Odeon, and made his home in an apartment on the second floor. "The Odeon is the most useful building to the general public in town," Stanton once said. "It is beautiful, fire safe and comfortable."

From general assembly hall to entertainment center, the Odeon was the hub of community life in Wendell. Through the years, it served as a public gathering place for dances, roller skating, ball games, wrestling matches, church services, political rallies, meetings, concerts, recitals, community parties, weddings, funerals, conventions, movies, plays and numerous benefit dinners.

On Saturdays, women came from miles around for meetings of the "Get Acquainted Club." Held at the Odeon, Club meetings were a place to rest, have a cup of tea and care for their infants.

It was as a theatre that the Odeon was most popular. During the era of

silent movies, audiences of up to 300 people sat in rows of folding chairs. Stanton changed reels and sometimes played accompaniment on the piano. Early residents say that the more he disliked the movie, the louder he played.

Hazel Jenkins or Audrey MacQuivey also filled in on piano duty. While one of them played, Stanton could be heard shoveling coal into the stove during the exciting scenes, to the annoyance of those who had paid to see the show.

After the movie there was usually a ticket raffle and time for socializing.

During the first years of the depression, Stanton lowered his admission prices, first to \$1 per family, then to whatever the customer could afford to put in an offering plate. He even bought mud pies from children who needed a dime to see a show.

As hard times got worse, people no longer had the money to spare for show tickets or other entertainment. In the early 1930s, "Daddy Stanton" realized he could no longer make a living with the theatre. He sold the Odeon to the Mormon church, then loaded all his belongings in a one-horse buggy. Local residents watched him drive out of town, never to be heard from again.

## "WHAT'S HIS NAME" HAS USED CARS!

### 1987 GMC 4X4



A/C, TILT, CRUISE, AUTO TRANS., RUNNING BORDS

WAS NOW

**\$10995 \$9595**

### 1987 CHEVY CAMARO



T-TOPS, AIR, 5 SPEED, 305 HP

WAS NOW

**\$7995 \$7287**

	WAS	NOW
85 S10 4X4 PICKUP.....	\$6,995	\$5,750
87 CHEVY SPECTRUM.....	\$4,995	\$4,295
81 MAZDA RX-7.....	\$4,495	\$3,995
88 FORD MUSTANG.....	\$6,999	\$6,457
80 CHEVY CAMARO.....	\$1,995	\$1,628
87 HONDA ACCORD.....	\$10,995	\$9,450

"WHAT'S HIS NAME"  
CHRIS JORDAN VOLKSWAGEN, MAZDA, AUDI

1534 BLUE LAKES BLVD., N. • 733-2954

This is our very first ad that ran in the Thursday Edition of the Boise Capital News, July 20, 1939.

BOISE, IDAHO, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1939

BOISE CAPITAL NEWS

# GRAND OPENING

OF IDAHO'S LARGEST AND FINEST FOOD STORE

## ALBERTSON'S FOOD CENTER

**J. A. (JOE) ALBERTSON**  
Owner-Manager

After extensive planning and construction, Albertson's Food Center is now open for business. The store is located at the corner of State and Sixteenth streets, and is the largest and finest food store in the Boise area. It carries a complete line of fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, poultry, fish, and a large selection of canned goods. The store is open every day from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.

**PARKING SPACE**

**PLENTY OF PARKING SPACE**

**SIXTEENTH STREET**

**STATE STREET**

### TOMORROW, FRIDAY, JULY 21st, 8 A.M.

Albertson's Food Center is strictly Cash and Carry. The store will be open every day from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M. The store is located at the corner of State and Sixteenth streets, and is the largest and finest food store in the Boise area. It carries a complete line of fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, poultry, fish, and a large selection of canned goods. The store is open every day from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.

**PRODUCE DEPARTMENT**  
Manager Joe Baird

Here's a list of the fresh produce that you'll find at Albertson's Food Center:

- Apples ..... 2 lbs. 25c
- Bananas ..... 3 lbs. 25c
- Carrots ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Cauliflower ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Corn ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Cucumbers ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Green Beans ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Green Peas ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Lettuces ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Onions ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Potatoes ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Spinach ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Strawberries ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Tomatoes ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Turnips ..... 1 lb. 1c
- Watermelons ..... 1 lb. 1c

**GROCERY DEPARTMENT**  
Manager William Kirk

Here's a list of the grocery items that you'll find at Albertson's Food Center:

- Almonds ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Apples ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Bananas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Carrots ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cauliflower ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Corn ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cucumbers ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Beans ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Peas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Lettuces ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Onions ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Potatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Spinach ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Strawberries ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Tomatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Turnips ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Watermelons ..... 5 lbs. 19c

**DUTCH GIRL BAKERY**  
Manager Steve Weigel

Here's a list of the bakery items that you'll find at Dutch Girl Bakery:

- Apples ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Bananas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Carrots ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cauliflower ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Corn ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cucumbers ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Beans ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Peas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Lettuces ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Onions ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Potatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Spinach ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Strawberries ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Tomatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Turnips ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Watermelons ..... 5 lbs. 19c

**MEAT DEPARTMENT**  
Manager Reg Barclay

Here's a list of the meat items that you'll find at Albertson's Food Center:

- Apples ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Bananas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Carrots ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cauliflower ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Corn ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cucumbers ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Beans ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Peas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Lettuces ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Onions ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Potatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Spinach ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Strawberries ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Tomatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Turnips ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Watermelons ..... 5 lbs. 19c

**ICE CREAM DEPARTMENT**  
Manager "Big" McCarty

Here's a list of the ice cream items that you'll find at Albertson's Food Center:

- Apples ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Bananas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Carrots ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cauliflower ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Corn ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Cucumbers ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Beans ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Green Peas ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Lettuces ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Onions ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Potatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Spinach ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Strawberries ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Tomatoes ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Turnips ..... 5 lbs. 19c
- Watermelons ..... 5 lbs. 19c

**PARKING**

Large parking areas have been provided on each side of the store, and are free of charge. The store is located at the corner of State and Sixteenth streets, and is the largest and finest food store in the Boise area. It carries a complete line of fresh fruits and vegetables, meats, poultry, fish, and a large selection of canned goods. The store is open every day from 8 A.M. to 11 P.M.

**OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 8 A.M. 'TILL 11 P.M.**

**ALBERTSON'S FOOD CENTER**

**REMEMBER THE LOCATION SIXTEENTH & STATE STS.**

**ALBERTSON'S FOOD CENTER**

**We've come a long way since then. We now have over 520 stores in 17 states. Visit us in our Twin Falls store conveniently located at 1221 Addison Avenue East.**

## Over Fifty Years Of Thinking Like You Do!

Joe Albertson had a big idea when he opened his first store in 1939. He was committed to giving his customers what they wanted ... high quality merchandise along with friendly, helpful service at the lowest prices. Now there are over 520 Albertson's to serve you in 17 states employing over 55,000 people nationwide. They are carrying on Joe's big idea by offering you the quality, convenience, service and low prices that you want. If you want big savings when you go grocery shopping. If you want quality and big selection, and if you want farm fresh produce and top quality meats then we've got what you want. Because at Albertson's, We Think Like You Do!



**PICTURED FROM LEFT TO RIGHT:** Produce Manager Jim Capps, Meat Manager Mike Corn, Grocery Manager Rob Pearson, Store Director Joe Rockne, Service Deli Manager Garnet Martinez and Lobby Manager Kathleen Sorenson.

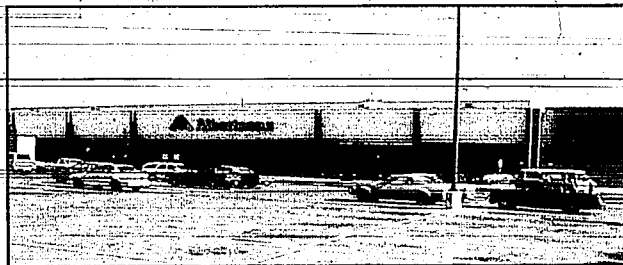
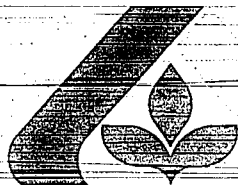




Photo courtesy of GUS KELKER

Gus Kelker and pilot prepare for the first trout-planting mission in Idaho.

## Remembering when

### *Barnstormer brought thrill of flying to valley*

A barnstorming pilot came to Twin Falls in 1924 and caught the attention of a young man named Lionel Dean.

"He landed just north of the city and started taking passengers for rides," Dean's wife, Thelma, would later write. "This plane landed in a 40-acre wheat field that had been harvested."

"Lionel came rushing home one evening very excited and said, 'Come on. Let's go take a ride in that airplane.' I still remember the ride so well, for I tore my dress on some baling wire that was being used on the plane to help hold it together in places."

That first 5-minute ride around a wheat field sparked a love of flying for Lionel Dean. Four years later, he took delivery of his first airplane. But his flying was limited to days after harvest, when fields were bare enough to use as runways.

The Deans soon bought 28.8 acres

three-quarters of a mile east of town. A hangar built by a local contractor was big enough for four planes, but the 1,320-foot runway was too short. After a couple of mishaps and a pair of damaged airplanes, Dean realized that a new airport was necessary.

Dean and two other investors raised \$17,600 to start an airport fund. The Chamber of Commerce then bought 240 acres of land five miles south of East Five Points. A pair of long runways were added by 1930, with the addition of Dean's hangar from the previous site, the airfield was complete. During the next few years, this airport was base for the growing number of local men who acquired their own airplanes and enjoyed barnstorming over and around local towns.

The present site for the Twin Falls Airport was purchased in the late 1940s.

## *Hard work kept lonely city girl occupied*

By Kristin Tucker  
Times-News correspondent

**BUHL** — The year was 1926 when Mattie and Harvey Peters left Nebraska and made their home on an orchard a few miles south of the tiny town of Buhl.

The work was hard, the days were hot — or cold — and Mattie (then age 34) was lonely.

Back in Nebraska, the Peters had lived in town. The houses were closer together there, recalls 98-year-old Mattie today.

"I missed the gals. I'm no friend-maker."

But in Buhl, work, not social activities, filled her days.

"I stayed home when I wasn't picking potatoes and onions," she says. Home was a small wooden house: two bedrooms, a living room, a "dinette," and "a little house in the back."

There were animals to care for too — a dog, a cat, a couple of cows that produced enough milk for them and a

little extra to sell. There were chickens to provide eggs, and a garden, too. Harvey liked to plant, but he left the weeding and tending to Mattie. Harvest, too, was her job, as was cooking and canning.

"It wasn't in style then for the man to cook," she muses.

In time Mattie found friends. Together, the women worked hard, laughed a lot.

"We could laugh at anything." Companionship made the weekly trips to town more fun.

Mattie's memories of life on an Idaho farm are etched in scrapbooks filled with favorite articles, jokes, recipes and household tips.

Her scrapbooks — like her life — are not all serious. Though Mattie always worked hard, her friends say she always looked for a laugh.

The household hints are interspersed with poetry, tongue twisters, jokes and riddles. In her scrapbooks — and in her daily life — Mattie made sure humor and work went together.

## **ROPER'S** CLOTHING STORES SINCE 1912

*Proud to be part  
of the  
growth of Idaho.*

*Happy 100th Birthday,  
Idaho!*

## **ROPER'S**

TWIN FALLS • BURLEY • RUPERT • BUHL • BOISE



Photo courtesy of ALICE HERNANDEZ TRACY

John Reyes Hernandez and Mary Lucy Ross Hernandez, 1927. Their daughter Alice Hernandez Tracy relates, "[My father] was a railroad foreman and he laid track in Mountain Home when I was born. Later they settled in Shoshone and bought a chili parlor there. Railroad life was peaceful, but also a lot of hard work. All the work was done with pick and shovel.



Photo courtesy of ALICE HERNANDEZ TRACY

Alice Hernandez Tracy, 5 months old in this photo, recalls her life as the child of a railroad foreman: "My first home was a boxcar (in background of photo), and it was in Minidoka that I lived in my first house. It was a section house, but still a house."



**WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART  
OF WHAT HAS MADE IDAHO  
FAMOUS ... AND JUST AS  
PROUD TO BE A PART OF  
IDAHO'S CENTENNIAL  
CELEBRATION.**

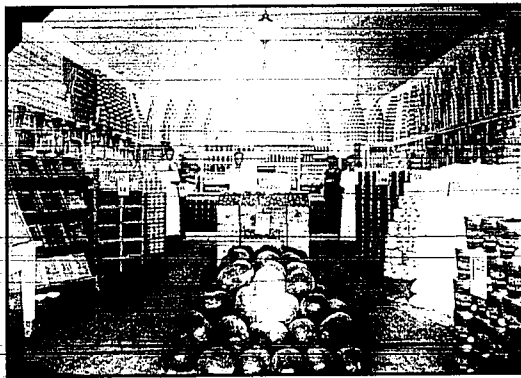
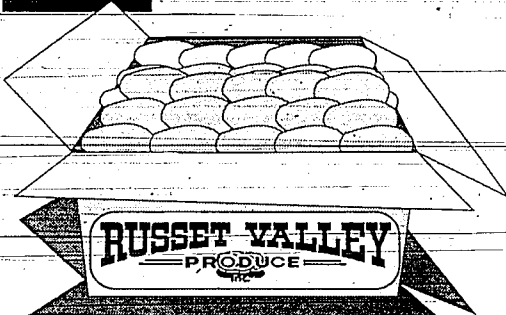


Photo courtesy of the Pharris family

The Rawlings Grocery Store, in Jerome, 1928. Joe Pharris stands in the center.



**Idaho Famous Russet Potatoes**  
P.O. Box H. Kimberly Id.  
1-(208)-423-5555



Photo courtesy of GUS KELKER

Gus Kelker and pilot prepare for the first trout-planting mission in Idaho.

## Remembering when

### Barnstormer brought thrill of flying to valley

A barnstorming pilot came to Twin Falls in 1924 and caught the attention of a young man named Lionel Dean.

"He landed just north of the city and started taking passengers for rides," Dean's wife, Thelma, would later write. "This plane landed in a 40-acre wheat field that had been harvested. 'Lionel came rushing home one evening very excited and said, 'Come on. Let's go take a ride in that airplane.' I still remember the ride so well, for I tore my dress on some baling wire that was being used on the plane to help hold it together in places."

That first 5-minute ride around a wheat field sparked a love of flying for Lionel Dean. Four years later, he took delivery of his first airplane. But his flying was limited to days after harvest, when fields were bare enough to use as runways. The Deans soon bought 28.8 acres

three-quarters of a mile east of town. A hangar, built by a local contractor was big enough for four planes, but the 1,320-foot runway was too short.

After a couple of mishaps and a pair of damaged airplanes, Dean realized that a new airport was necessary.

Dean and two other investors raised \$1,600 to start an airport fund. The Chamber of Commerce then bought 240 acres of land five miles south of East Five Points. A pair of long runways were added by 1930; with the addition of Dean's hangar from the previous site, the airfield was complete. During the next few years, this airport was base for the growing number of local men who acquired their own airplanes and enjoyed barnstorming over and around local towns.

The present site for the Twin Falls Airport was purchased in the late 1940s.

## Hard work kept lonely city girl occupied

By Kristin Tucker  
Times-News correspondent

**BUHL** — The year was 1926 when Matic and Harvey Peters left Nebraska and made their home on an orchard a few miles south of the tiny town of Buhl.

The work was hard, the days were hot — or cold — and Matic (then age 34) was lonely.

Back in Nebraska, the Peters had lived in town. The houses were closer together there, recalls 98 year old Matic today.

"I missed the gals. I'm no friend-maker."

But in Buhl, work, not social activities, filled her days.

"I stayed home when I wasn't picking potatoes and onions," she says. Home was a small wooden house: two bedrooms, a living room, a "dinetette," and "a little house in the back."

There were animals to care for too: a dog, a cat, a couple of cows that produced enough milk for them and a

little extra to sell. There were chickens to provide eggs, and a garden, too. Harvey liked to plant, but he left the weeding and tending to Matic. Harvest, too, was her job, as was cooking and canning.

"It wasn't in style then for the man to cook," she muses.

In time Matic found friends. Together, the women worked hard, laughed a lot.

"We could laugh at anything."

Companionship made the weekly trips to town more fun.

Matic's memories of life on an Idaho farm are enmeshed in scrapbooks filled with favorite articles, jokes, recipes and household tips.

Her scrapbooks — like her life — are not all serious. Though Matic always worked hard, her friends say she always looked for a laugh.

The household hints are interspersed with poetry, tongue twisters, jokes and riddles. In her scrapbooks — and in her daily life — Matic made sure humor and work went together.

## ROPER'S CLOTHING STORES SINCE 1912

Proud to be part  
of the  
growth of Idaho.

Happy 100th Birthday,  
Idaho!

## ROPER'S

TWIN FALLS • BURLEY • RUPERT • BUHL • BOISE



Photo courtesy of ALICE HERNANDEZ TRACY

John Reyes Hernandez and Mary Lucy Ross Hernandez, 1927. Their daughter Alice Hernandez Tracy relates, "[My father] was a railroad foreman and he laid track in Mountain Home when I was born. Later they settled in Shoshone and bought a chili parlor there. Railroad life was peaceful, but also a lot of hard work. All the work was done with pick and shovel."



Photo courtesy of ALICE HERNANDEZ TRACY

Alice Hernandez Tracy, 5 months old in this photo, recalls her life as the child of a railroad foreman: "My first home was a boxcar (in background of photo)" and it was in Minidoka that I lived in my first house. It was a section house, but still a house."



**WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART  
OF WHAT HAS MADE IDAHO  
FAMOUS ... AND JUST AS  
PROUD TO BE A PART OF  
IDAHO'S CENTENNIAL  
CELEBRATION.**

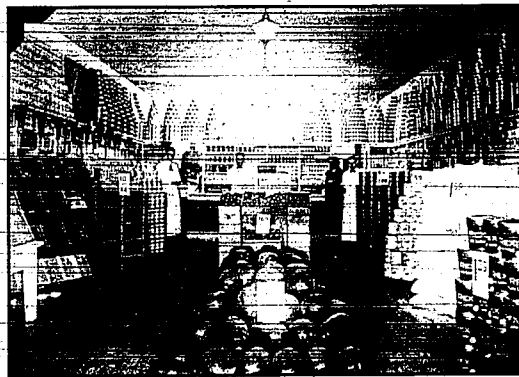
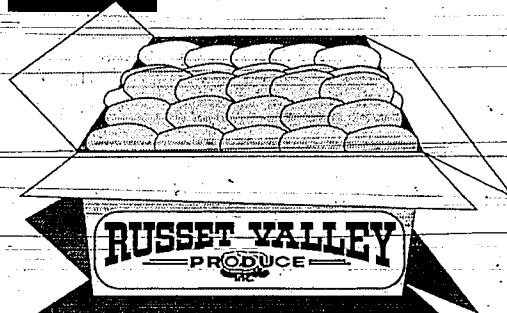


Photo courtesy of the Pharris family

The Rawlings Grocery Store, in Jerome, 1928. Joe Pharris stands in the center.



**Idaho Famous Russet Potatoes**  
P.O. Box H. Kimberly Id.  
1-(208)-423-5555

## Depression, chew mold young life

"Before the depression hit the advertising manager at the Times made \$90 a week. The depression hit and the next day he was making \$9 a week.

"When my brother and I were kids we all had chores to do around the store; we cleaned out the spitoons, filled the coal bucket and swept. Once when I was about 8 or 10 my friend and I decided to try some chew.

"We thought you were supposed to eat it, so we got a whole cake of it and took it to the movie theatre. We were so sick we could hardly stand up after that. It only took once."

Wiley Dodds

## Remembering a day fishing

"There were lots of fish in the Snake River and the best place to get to the river was to go down the steps at the Idaho Power Plant and walk out on the rock ledge below the falls when the water was low — so we did, my brother, sister and I.

In short order we had half a dozen big fish and visions of something besides beans for supper.

My brother cleaned them. Mother cooked them and then came the rude awakening. Nobody told us there were such things as "trash fish." They tasted muddy and had so many bones we couldn't eat them."

Irene Lopez Balzar

Miss Linsey's 4th grade class 1934-35



Photo courtesy of PEARL CAMBELL

## Preparing food was important

"We four girls helped Mother pick the sweet corn, cut it off the cob, cook it in the oven of the old coal stove. I remember climbing upon the sloping roof of the house to help my father spread it to dry. There was a flat portion of roof where he nailed down muslin. We spread corn on it, then we spread mosquito netting over the corn and he nailed the edges down with slats.

"The hot sun dried it as hard as little rocks. We dried apples and apricots the same way. They all tasted so good in the

cold winter, cooked and the corn creamed.

"(Dad) also dug a pit, lined it with straw and put potatoes, carrots, cabbages, turnips and other vegetables in it. All this along with good old beans and ham and Mother's good bread and butter kept us eating well. When more of the family were home, Mother baked eight large loaves of bread every other day. I can remember this very well as I always had to peel and slice and cook the potatoes for potato water and get the yeast activated for the next day's baking."

Pearl M. Rayl, Twin Falls

## Depression hit all walks of life

By Dana Waters  
Times-News correspondent

The face of America was frozen in a mask of disbelief. The stock market had crashed, jobs were scarce or non-existent. Even Mother Nature seemed to be looking the other way: a severe drought and dust bowl emptied the nation's bread basket. Reeling from the combined blows of this decade, people of the 1930s looked to a power beyond their own to get them through times that would otherwise have been labeled "un-endurable."

Now retired, Twin Falls veterinarian Howard Ronk was just five years old when his mother died in 1930. His father, a pastor for the Church of the Brethren, relied on his faith in God — and hard work — to keep his young family together during this difficult time.

"With us, it wasn't a question of whether or not we would go to church (on Sundays)... it was how many times!" Ronk now recalls.

For six years, Ronk's father held a Sunday assignment at the Muriel Church Community Church. Weekdays, he worked for Moon's Paint and Furniture Store, located in the building Spencer's Office Supply now occupies.

"In those days, a minister didn't depend solely on the support of the church," Ronk says.

"You could buy a loaf of bread for a nickel then," Ronk remembers, "but a nickel was hard to come by when you were working for a dollar a day. As a kid, I always thought, 'So what?' As long as I had something to eat and drink and clothes to wear, I was doing great."

## THE CRIPPEN COMPANY

409 2nd Ave. S. • Twin Falls  
733-1488

The Crippen Company has been serving the Twin Falls area for 14 years, supplying such items as "plastic/steel strapping, staples, nails and wire."

In addition we have expanded our services to small engine repair, saw sharpening and rentals.

This year we have acquired three new "outdoor products-dealerships." We feel that we now have a full service business to better serve you in these products.

Ron, Steve and Marilyn want you to know we appreciate your business and would like all of our old friends and new to come see our new lines of "outdoor products."

**ECHO**

**WHITE**  
OUTDOOR POWER  
PRODUCTS

**HOMELITE**  
OUTDOOR POWER  
EQUIPMENT



## Remembering when

### *Electricity, telephones were once a luxury*

"Our first electricity for lights, ironing and running the washing machine came from the Delco System installed in one corner of the basement. I believe it was a battery generator that was fed distilled water. It had to be run for charging the batteries a few hours each morning. I remember it made a loud noise and a few people who were driving by with their team of horses and the wagons would stop and inquire what was going on. We had the only electrical conveniences in the area, modest as they were. A few years later father had the electric line extended to our home from where it had ended for lack of money to build it further. It was expensive; all the residents along the road were permitted to attach onto it.

"Father also put up the money to have the telephone line extended to our home, and again every one along the route was permitted to hook on. Our number was 577.

"If I were in town and wanted to call home we just told central who we wanted and she would plug in the number for she knew their all well. Sometimes when we asked her to call the number of a person she would say, 'Oh, they are away this morning attending a funeral' or on another occasion she said, 'She is sick this morning, don't disturb her.' Once when mother was giving ingredients for a recipe to a neighbor, a listener chipped in, 'you forgot the

soda."

"In one of those early years father hired a man from town to irrigate and brought him home with his bed roll and belongings. At that time we didn't have a shelter for hired men built away from the home as was later the case. This man was given the middle bedroom upstairs. Lo and behold one morning mother came down announcing loudly that she had found a bed bug! You would have thought it was a bear.

"Quickly the man's belongings were carried outside and far away. The kill was on. She heated a copper boilerful of water to the boiling point and put some strong-smelling disinfectant into it. We helped her carry it upstairs and into the room. Every slat on the bed was dipped into the hot water and more was poured over it time and again to be sure. All slats were placed on a stack of papers to drain and we set the four legs of the bed, one at a time in the hot solution, reheated of course to another boiling. "It was difficult to soak the head and foot of that tall wooden frame, but you may believe it got done. Even the floor was shining like a new penny when we finally called it a day. The wide open windows helped the medicinal aroma to evaporate, and living got back to normal."

Laura Lee Smith Lucy



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Tea party with Lesley Williams, center.



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

Lesley Williams in 1912.

*...where  
delicious  
traditions  
begin.*

- ♦ Legendary Prime Rib ♦
- ♦ Great Steaks ♦
- ♦ Fresh Seafood ♦
- ♦ Tender Chicken ♦
- ♦ Tasty Pasta ♦
- ♦ Entree Salads ♦

**NEW  
EXPANDED  
MENU**

Casual Lounge  
Live Entertainment  
Reservations Welcome  
**734-7000**

**The  
Sandpiper**  
RESTAURANT  
1309 Blue Lakes Blvd. N.



## Remembering when

### Mayor of Shantytown leaves memories of the Depression

*During the Depression a shanty settlement sprang up in Rock Creek Canyon. The late Luke Francis, sometimes known as "the Mayor of Shantytown," left behind this story in his journal:*

"As time went on, more people came to Twin Falls, and would settle in the canyon. (That's usually where the county commissioners would send them if they didn't have any money.) They would build little shacks, or dig dugouts in the canyon walls.

"By 1933, there were 32 families living in the canyon, and there were 50 children. Some of the little children were running around in the snow barefooted. When I found a pair of shoes I would clean them up and give them to one of the little kids that lived in the canyon. Those people were poor; they had no jobs, and their lives were miserable.

"There was one lady in the canyon, a Mrs. Adams, who was sick. She had run out of medicine, and had no money to

get any more. She had gone to the county commissioners to get help ... and they had refused to do anything to help her.

"She came to my house crying. I told her honey, don't you worry. I went out and got four other men rounded up and we formed a committee. We went before the county commissioners, and explained to them that Mrs. Adams really needed the medicine; she was an old settler in Idaho, and was all alone and no one to help her. We pleaded with them on her behalf, but they kept saying that they were broke.

"Finally, I took Mrs. Adams and the rest of the committee down to the drugstore and told them to fill her prescription, and if the county wouldn't pay for it we would find some way of paying for it ourselves.

"The drugstore owner took my word for payment and went ahead and filled her prescription as the county wouldn't do anything."



Photo courtesy of OLIV KELKER

Ernest Hemingway, Twin Falls, Idaho, October 1939.

### Kelker's first encounter with Ernest Hemingway

"I was a young reporter, sent out to interview this guy, Hemingway, who was in town. I didn't even know who he was.

"I went into the hotel and found Hemingway and told him who I was and asked if I could take his picture. He agreed and sat down.

"I looked around for things to make the picture interesting and handed him a gun, then looked out into the street and saw a

stray dog going by. I brought the dog in and got it to lie beside Hemingway, but the dog wasn't very interested in what we were doing.

"So I said, 'You look over here. I'll bark to get the dog to look up and I'll snap the picture.' Hemingway did, I did and the dog did. That's how this picture came into being."

Gus Kelker, Twin Falls



Photo courtesy of The Twin Falls Public Library

The Bisbee Studio Christmas tree with its owner, Mr. Bisbee.

## THE GALLERY THE GALLERY

### Comfort in the Home Begins at The Gallery

- Fine Furniture
- Draperies
- Window Treatments
- Tile
- Carpeting
- Hardwoods
- Area Rugs
- Accessories

**FINE FURNITURE & INTERIOR DESIGN**  
132 Main Avenue South, Twin Falls • 734-8481



Photo courtesy of Pionette Carter

The Northside Inn in Jerome.



Photo courtesy of EMILY S. TVERDY

Emily S. Tverdy, Buhl.

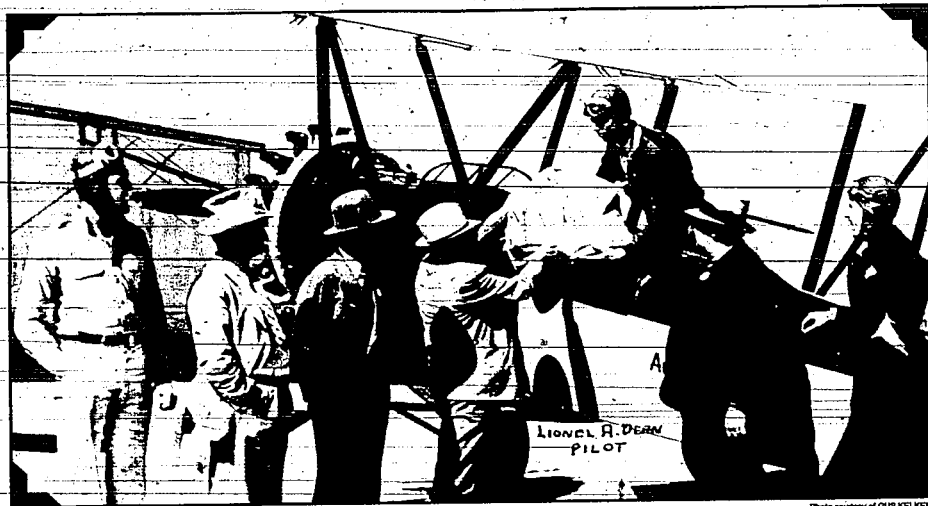


Photo courtesy of OUS KELLER

Twin Falls' first airmail from Boise, May, 1935. From left, K. Carte, Dan Cavanaugh, F.G. Thompson, Mr. Stronor, Lionel Dean, Mr. Warner, O.A. Kelker.



Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

A receipt for \$4, May 7, 1910, paid to the Kimberly Lodge.



Beauty contestants from the contest 'Queen Louise' in the 1930s.

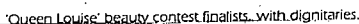


Photo courtesy of J.G. Roth

Ford price list form-1930s

## Remembering when



Photo courtesy of ILA DARRINGTON

Clifford Darrington and Ila Crossley on a hiking date 5 years before they were married.



Photo courtesy of CLARENCE ISSLE

Sunday School Class, 1906, Methodist Church, Josie May Power Jones, teacher.

## Utah woman finds happiness with Idaho man

"Cliff and I met on the path that led to 'Old Main' on the campus at Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

"It was a frosty cold morning, Jan. 3, 1932. My roommate, Afton Stevens, and I walked up Fourth North and turned on to the winding path.

"Suddenly we were lambasted from behind with snow balls. We stopped and waited for the two boys. One was DeVon Clark from Declo, Idaho. He and Afton had been dating. DeVon introduced us to Cliff Darrington, also from Declo, who was just entering college after graduating from Albion State Normal.

"A couple of nights later Dee came to our boarding house to see Afton, and said Cliff wanted him to ask if I would go with him to the ball game and dance Saturday night. My quick reply was, 'Tell him to ask for himself.' Well he did, and we started dating. Those city blocks didn't seem so long when you had someone to walk with.

"Walking was our mode of transportation. There were very few cars on the campus at that time. We not only walked to classes, but to ball games and campus activities as well as dances and shows in town. On Sunday afternoon if we had nothing else to do we went for a walk. So we walked and talked and talked and walked.

"Yes, we talked of marriage, but we were in the Great Depression. There was little money and few jobs. We both had a desire to complete our college education.

"After getting his degree Cliff started teaching in Declo. The winter of 1937 I was teaching at Rockland. Cliff came to see me on my birthday in April. He renewed our courtship and we married June 16, 1937, in Salt Lake, 5½ years after we first met. We have lived in Declo ever since."

—Ila Crossley Darrington

Happy to be part of  
Magic Valley and Idaho  
for 42 years.



A local manufacturer  
"Proud to Sign Our Work"

1925 Kimberly Rd.  
Twin Falls, Idaho  
733-1739

Toll Free 1-800-621-6836

## News from 1942

"With a meat shortage imminent and an unprecedented demand for salvaged fats and greases as a result of wartime conditions, it is every sportsman's duty to save every usable morsel of game he bags."

"In this manner, the game that falls prey to sportsmen's bullets will help provide even more bullets to be fired at our enemy."

Times-News editorial, Oct. 2, 1942

(Two days later, *The Times-News* noted that, on opening day of deer season, "not a single .30-30 or .3006 caliber rifle bullet available...")

**SCHOOL TEACHER'S CONTRACT**

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 10th day of October, A. D. 1942, between Miss Lesley E. Williams party of the first part, and the Board of Trustees of School District No. 2 of the County of Blaine, State of Idaho, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, That the said party of the first part, for and in consideration of the payment to her of the monthly salary hereinafter specified, and for other good and valuable considerations, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged in the said party of the first part, hereby agrees with said party of the second part to teach the public school in said district at the rate of \$80.00 per month, to be paid at the end of each school month, for a term of 9 school months, from and after the 17 day of September, A. D. 1942, at the school house in said district, and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law, and in accordance with such directions as the County Superintendent of Schools of said Blaine County, or said party of the second part, may give concerning the conducting and teaching of said school.

In consideration of the faithful performance of the agreement aforesaid by said party of the first part, the said party of the second part hereby agrees to employ said party of the first part to teach said public school for the period aforesaid at the salary aforesaid, and at the expiration of said period to give said party of first part an order for the amount of the salary then due her to the Superintendent of Schools of said County.

It is hereby mutually stipulated and agreed by and between the parties hereto that nothing herein contained shall operate or be construed as a waiver of any of the rights, powers, privileges or duties of either party hereto, by or under the laws of the State of Idaho.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands the day and year first above written.

Howard A. Williams  
H. A. Williams, President

The Board of Trustees of School District No. 2  
In the County of Blaine, State of Idaho.

Witness:  
Miss Lesley E. Williams  
Teacher.

Copy of this Contract must be filed with the County Superintendent.

Courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

A teacher's contract between Lesley E. Williams and Twin Falls School District No. 2 from 1917-1942. Williams signed for \$80 per month.

## News from 1947

"Local teachers receive the lowest salaries in the Western United States," said a 1947 *Times-News* editorial.

"Nationwide, 350,000 teachers left their jobs since the war began; it said. Sixty-thousand of those positions were left unfilled; 109,000 jobs were filled by people unqualified except in an emergency.

"During the war years, teachers received an 11-percent pay increase; industrial workers received a 56 percent raise in the same time period.

"The editorial continued: "What we shall be faced with, if this continues, is a school system staffed not by teachers equipped for their work by temperament and training, but by poorly trained persons who otherwise could not even earn the teachers' pittance."

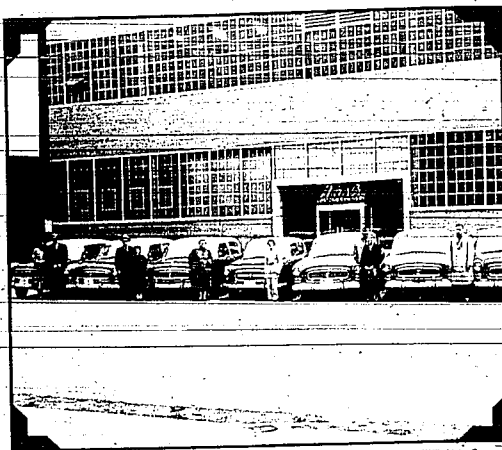
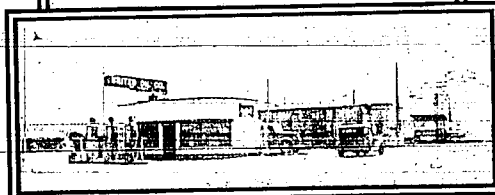


Photo courtesy of Wills Motor Company

These seven customers couldn't wait for the factory to deliver their new 1940s-era Nash cars. Wills Motor Co. started as a Nash dealer. The Wills family writes, "It is interesting to note that back in the old days Nashes were ordered and then the customers could drive them back from the factory in Kenosha, Wisconsin." It was difficult to get cars during the war years and just after, so these folks were anxious enough to carpool to Wisconsin, then drive their new cars home themselves.



The way we were in 1947



OFFICE ..... 733-7033  
220 Eastland Drive South  
WAREHOUSE ..... 734-2631  
1992 Kimberly Road  
KIMBERLY RD. STATION . 734-8089  
1992 Kimberly Road  
W. ADDISON STATION ..... 733-5066  
322 Addison Avenue West

## Remembering when



Photo courtesy of ROY RUSSEL

Roy Russel, Don McKinster at Camp Murray in 1940 or 41.

## Saying goodbye to their boys

"I was a member of Company 'E' 116 Engineer Battalion from Twin Falls who on Sept. 16, 1940, was inducted into Federal service and moved to Camp Murray, Washington for one year of active duty.

"Our wives, mothers, fathers, sweethearts and friends were along the march route and at the depot, to tearfully bid good-bye this Sunday morning as the members entered for the trip to 'Swamp Murray' as we called the camp.

"I remember that most of the community did not realize the sadness and emotion of the departure of officers and men from Magic Valley.

"Mothers hugged their sons as tears ran down the cheeks of both.

"Sweethearts tried hard to smile as they grabbed the hands of their boyfriends they would not see for a year.

"And wives stood by bravely, some with children too young to know what it was all about.

"As it turned out, these soldiers did not return for five years and many not at all.

"The departure from the Twin Falls depot turned out to be a part of history 49 years ago and the beginning of WW II."

Roy Russel, Twin Falls

# These Magic Valley Hotels & Motels Are Proud To Be A Part Of Idaho's 100th Birthday

**DUNES MOTEL**  
INDOOR HOT TUB & SPA  
SATELLITE TV  
AIR CONDITIONING  
QUEEN SIZE BEDS  
WATER BEDS  
PETS WELCOME  
TRUCK PARKING  
BEACH SHIPPED SEA  
IN HONEY MOON SUITES

**733-9141**  
447  
Addison Ave. W.  
Twin Falls

**SUPER 8 MOTEL**  
King / Queen Rooms  
Fax Service Available  
Large Fitness Center  
Smoking or Non-Smoking

1260 Blue Lakes Blvd N.  
Twin Falls, ID  
(208) 734-5801  
RESERVATIONS  
**1-800-848-8888**

**Holiday Motel**  
615 Addison Ave. W.  
733-4330

**Monterey Motor Inn**  
433 Addison Ave. W.  
733-5151

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!**

**HONKER'S PLACE**  
Saloon &  
Dance Hall

121 4th Ave. South  
Twin Falls, Idaho  
**733-4612**

## Remembering when

### Volunteers rally to defend

"After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, there was rumor upon rumor that Japan was preparing to invade the United States. There were reports of enemy submarines coming up the Columbia River. Rumors that they were shelling the oil refineries at Long Beach. As these rumors swirled, 'The Idaho Home Guard' was organized. The call went out for volunteers to protect our community from a possible invader.

"Fifteen or 20 eager patriots met at the Twin Falls City Park armed with whatever weapon was available in the individual volunteer's home. I reported for duty with a single shot .22 rifle. As I looked at the other weapons, I realized that I really didn't have enough weapon to protect anyone except from an attack by jackrabbits. After our first night of marching and drilling, I borrowed my Uncle Bill's deer rifle and the next week my weapon fit in with the rest of the deer rifles and shotguns carried by this band of volunteers!

"Our leader was Robert Warner who was in charge of the advertising department at the Twin Falls Daily News.

"We were faithful and dedicated. We marched and drilled up and down the streets around the city park after we got off work in the evenings. We always had a group of kids following along behind riding their bikes beside us as escort.

"We then heard that several thousand

Japanese were to be relocated at the Hunt Rehabilitation Center. It was true! The Japanese were coming!

"The Idaho Home Guard had a definite need to protect the homes, women and children of Twin Falls. The drilling and marching under the inspired leadership of Capt. Warner went on in earnest. The problem was that we were losing volunteers. Our numbers were dwindling as our volunteers left for defense jobs or were being drafted or called to active duty.

"As my turn came to leave for active duty and my last night of marching and drilling, I watched Capt. Warner with his pistol in its holster lead his men off down the street.

"To my knowledge, The Idaho Home Guard never fired a shot. There was never any marksmanship practice. No citations or medals were ever awarded.

"Little did I know that last night as I watched Capt. Warner lead his volunteers down Fourth Street along the park towards the Catholic Church, that they were marching and drilling their way into oblivion.

"Some evening after the sun has set and the evening shadows fall across the city park, you might stand and perhaps you can hear the soft, muted voice of Capt. Warner as he counts cadence leading his volunteers to be ready to defend our homes, women and children."

Gene Hull, Twin Falls

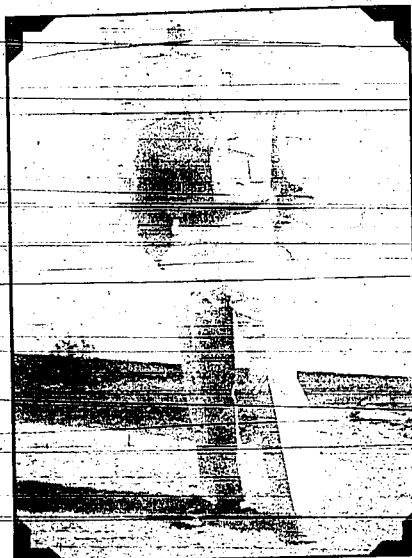


Photo courtesy of GENE HULL

Gene Hull, home during leave in 1945.

## Remembering when

### Kids took time from school to help with the harvest

"I finished the sixth grade at Miller School and entered the 7th grade the fall of 1948. My fifth-grade brother, Carlos, and I heard we could earn money during the potato harvest if we went to a building behind the high school to be picked up. Potato harvest to us meant an annual 2-week 'vacation' from school so that students could provide farmers with the labor they needed. So, as I recall, we put on our old clothes, packed a sack lunch and greeted the sunrise with a small group of other ambitious children.

"We were transported to the fields in the back of large trucks and instructed in the art of 'potato picking.' My brother and I worked as partners, each of us filling a wire basket and then

helping each other pour the two baskets of potatoes into a sack and making it stand solo. Each sack weighed about 75 pounds and we two scrawny kids had quite a time.

"We argued incessantly up and down the rows of dug-up potatoes, but we kept on going. I don't recall how much we earned, but we were both determined to help our financial condition and I'm sure it did help our mother.

"Two years later I would work on a new 'revolutionary' spud combine on the vast potato fields of the Rupert Northside Project before these lands were homesteaded. It was just as grueling, but at least I weighed more and earned more money!"

Dodie Henschel

## THE SOUND COMPANY

"We'll Beat Any Competitive Advertised Price"

- AUDIO/VIDEO COMPONENTS • BIG SCREEN TV'S •
- SATELLITE SALES & SERVICE • SECURITY SYSTEMS •
- CAR STEREO SPECIALISTS • RADAR DETECTORS •
- CRUISE CONTROLS • COMPACT DISCS & TAPES •

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!

IDAHO'S LARGEST DEALER  
SERVING YOU FOR OVER 20 YEARS



Open 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
Monday - Saturday

**733-2123**

1246 BLUE LAKES BLVD. NORTH  
(ACROSS FROM ROY RAYMOND FORD)  
TWIN FALLS

**678-1255**

119 EAST MAIN STREET  
BURLEY





Photo courtesy of the Rutledge family

Thomas Rutledge samples Edwards Coffee in this photo from 1943.



Photo courtesy of EILEEN DAY

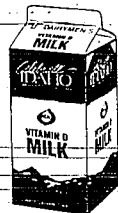
Julia E. Elkon was Twin Falls' first lady barber, shown in this photo from 1943. Her daughter Eileen Day recalls, "Mom was determined to be the first lady barber to go through the Idaho Barber School. The men pulled lots of tricks on her. I can remember, but Mom could give back two for one, and was a real good sport. The hair cuts were 30 cents and 15 cents for a shave."



Photo courtesy of FRANK BOLIRE

Frank Squire's drug store in Buhl, circa 1947.

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY IDAHO!



Enjoy the  
Centennial Celebration  
with Delicious  
Idaho Centennial  
Dairy Products from



# DAIRY MEN'S

## Remembering when

### War hero served on ship named for pioneer

During World War II, former Sen. John Barker of Buhl, served aboard the S.S. Ezra Meeker, which was a merchant ship built by the Oregon Shipbuilding Co. in the Portland area.

The coincidence of a Magic Valley man stationed aboard a ship named for an early pioneer didn't escape then Ensign Barker.

Ezra Meeker traveled the Oregon Trail through the Buhl and Twin Falls area about 1850 from the middle west. As a man of 85, Ezra drove a covered wagon using a team of oxen from Washington to middle west, retracing the trip in 1925. Old timers may still remember the ox team and wagon crossing the Snake River on a bridge in 1925 and heading down highways that covered the old Oregon Trail.

During his tour of duty Barker was the junior gunnery officer aboard the Ezra Meeker while she was stationed off Gela, Sicily in 1943. The Meeker was attacked during the invasion of Sicily and Barker "greatly aided his commanding officer in directing the fire control of the vessel, thereby enabling the gun crew to drive off the enemy aircraft and contribute to the destruction of one plane. His inspiring leadership and aggressive fighting spirit..." landed Barker the Commendation Ribbon and citation.

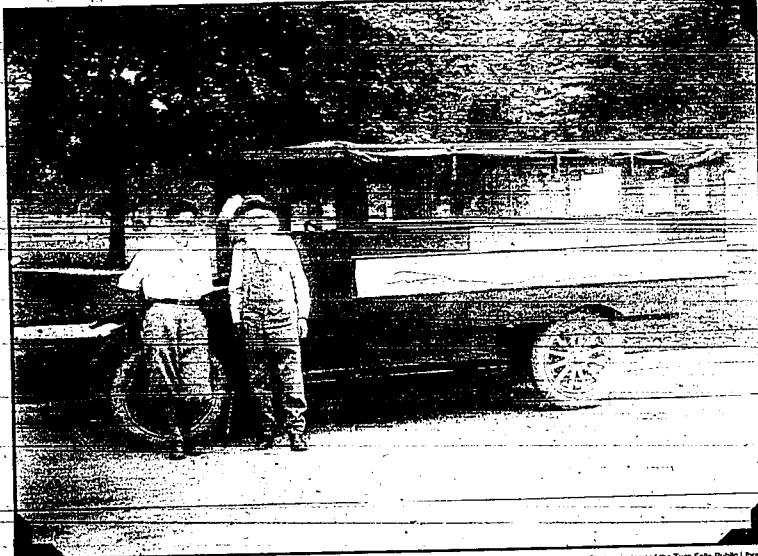


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library.

John Barker, right, on his second Oregon Trail trip during his stop in Twin Falls. He made the second trip when he was 85.

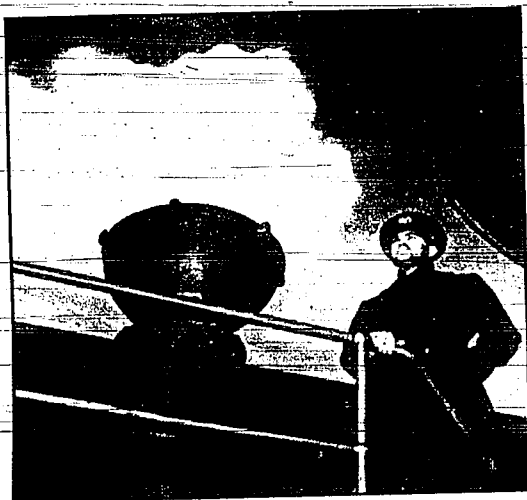


Photo courtesy of the Twin Falls Public Library

John Barker at sea, 1942, was a gunnery officer aboard the S.S. Ezra Meeker.



Nielsen's  
**BULY BARN  
SHEDDS**

**Financing  
Available**

- Storage Sheds    ▪ Tack Sheds
- Small Cabins    ▪ Playhouses

**Delivered or Built On Your Lot**

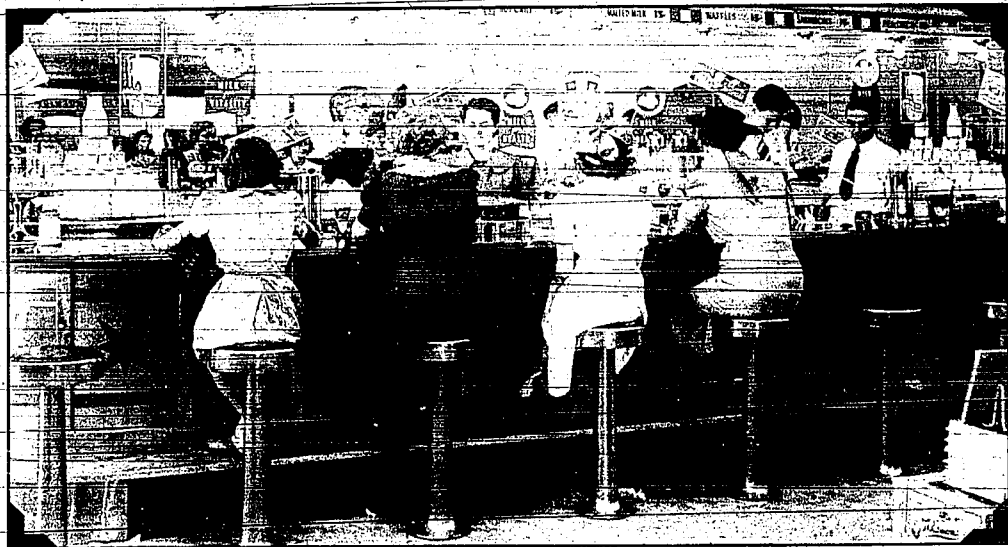
**Sizes 8x8 to 8x24    10x12 to 10x30**



**736-3909**

1760 Kimberly Road  
Twin Falls





Four fashionable women in a 1940s drug store.

## Area woman in love with fashion of past

By Dana Waters  
Times-News correspondent

Hanging from the closet door in Helen Henderson's bedroom is a strapless formal with row upon row of shimmering fringe. It's a bit yellowed with its 50 years of being "on the rack," but it can hold its own today. In fact, it has been worn in many fashion shows—most recently by Laura Vincent, a Miss Twin Falls.

People have asked to buy the gown, but Henderson isn't selling. She claims she has a love affair with clothes from other eras and says her closets bear the brunt of it.

"It's silly for me to keep them, but I do," says Henderson. She fingers the velvet lining of a tweed jacket and its matching skirt. "Isn't this beautiful? Look at the lines of the skirt. You could wear it today."

A school teacher during the 40s, Henderson worked in Twin Falls clothing stores during the summers. She began at The Mayfair and then took a

position with The Vogue, a high-fashion shop located behind what is now the Key Bank building.

The Paris was then run by the Lehman family. But The Vogue was THE store in Twin Falls, says Henderson. "They just had lovely things. There was a balcony where the dresses could be displayed and a long, winding staircase up to it." Henderson modeled for clients. "The customers never tried on the clothes," she explains. "They just let me do it and made their decision from there."

From those days at The Vogue, Henderson gained a fashion motto she holds today: "If you can only afford one dress, make sure it's a good one and wear it every day," she advises; "quality is better than quantity."

At the Vogue, Henderson purchased a "dress you could wear anywhere": a black embossed crepe shirtwaist with a straight skirt and studs instead of buttons.

Dresses that were fastened by studs had buttonholes on either side and the stud itself just slipped between them and

held them closed," Henderson explains.

Those years, a women's iron was always on the ready, Henderson says. While her daughter was in grade school, Henderson pressed six cotton dresses a week plus clothing for her son, her husband and herself.

No lady then went anywhere without a hat, says Henderson, and she wouldn't have been caught dead at church without her white gloves. She recalls standing over a boiling tea kettle and using the steam to coax her hair into pin curls. As a mother, Helen let her hair grow long so she could braid it in a crown above her head.

Henderson believes fashion tells a lot about an era; what people thought was important, interesting, lovely or just plain fun. For her, the 40s symbolized a time of change and upheaval. But Henderson strived to maintain an appearance of composure and style throughout the decade, and some of her carefully chosen clothing has survived to tell the tale.



Helen Henderson  
Was a school teacher in the 1940s



Photo courtesy of VERA YOUNG

Alton Young, right, and employees look over cartons of milk coming off the assembly line.

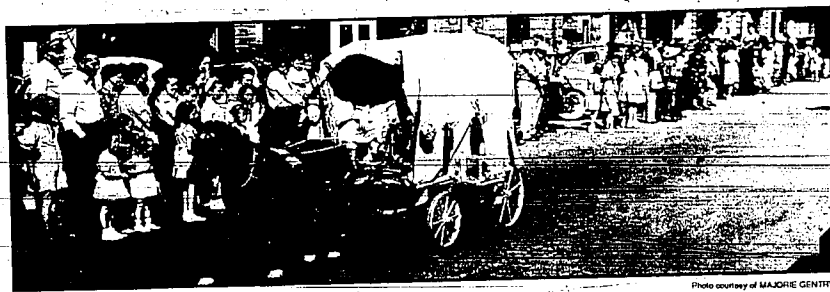
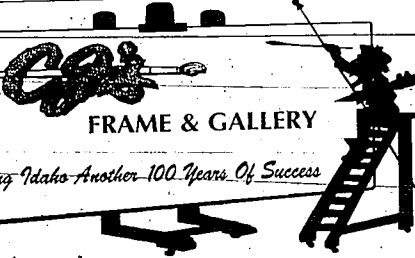


Photo courtesy of MAJORIE GENTRY

A miniature sized Old Time Chuck Wagon with drivers Jackie and Everette Prescott rolls down the road in the 4th of July parade in 1945.



**CO's**  
**FRAME & GALLERY**

*Wishing Idaho Another 100 Years Of Success*

175 BLUE LAKES BLVD. N. • TWIN FALLS • 734-2795



Kevin & Irene  
Brudshaw



**Happy Birthday  
Idaho!**

"At Your Door  
Or  
In Our Store"

SINCE 1963

W

INDOW  
FASHIONS

Draperies • Blinds • Walkovering

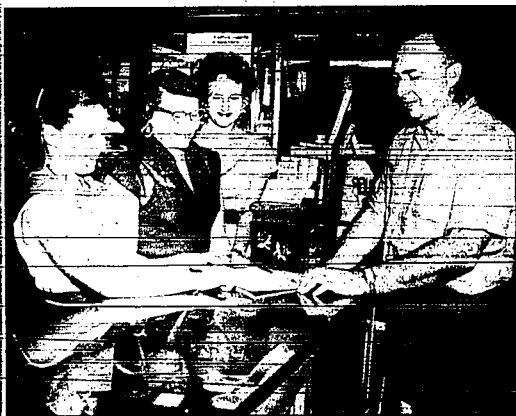
DISCOUNT  
BLIND CO.

730 2nd Ave N., T. F.

Offering You The Best in Quality, Service & Price Since 1983



Norman and Lillie Herrett work in their jewelry store and science museum.



Dixie Young is getting a contribution from Maury Ross for Camp Fire Girls in 1956.



*SERVING YOU SINCE 1959*

K&T Steel Corporation is a fabricator of structural steel, reinforcing bar and Plasteel Composit underground fuel storage tanks. They do business in Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Northern California.

They have been in business since 1959. Currently, K&T Steel has 72 employees and approximately 35,000 square feet of shop space.

K&T Steel is proud to be a part of Magic Valley this centennial year and every year!

## **K&T Steel Corp.**

322 Diamond Ave. West  
Twin Falls, Idaho

**(208) 733-2554**



Photo courtesy of GLORIANNE CORTABITARTE

Most Basque sheepherders did not know the trade when they first arrived in Idaho.

## Recipes

### Basque food to spice up dinner

A typical Basque supper might consist of soup — garlic soup, probably, salad, fish, meat dishes (lamb and/or chicken), rice, garbanzos, wine, and flan for dessert, according to Christine Cahill of Twin Falls.

#### Garbanzos

1 lb. dried beans  
1 tsp salt  
1 med onion  
4 cloves garlic  
1 can tomato sauce  
1 tbl olive oil  
Bring beans and enough water to boil. Cool, then let stand 1 hour, drain. Cook garbanzo beans and rest of ingredients until beans are tender

#### Flan

(double)  
2 cups milk  
2 whole eggs  
1/8 tsp salt  
4 tbl sugar  
1/2 tsp vanilla  
Scald milk, then let cool. Melt sugar (3-4 tbl) in pan and roll around sides of pan. Mix eggs well, add salt, sugar, vanilla to milk. Place pan in pan of water. Put in 350 degree oven about 1 hour. Insert knife; knife will come out clean when done. Cool overnight.

#### Chicken Basque Style (Pollo Vascondado)

1-2 lb frying chicken, cut up  
1 med onion  
1 clove garlic  
1 cup dry white wine  
1/2 lb shelled shrimp  
1/4 tsp paprika  
1 tblsp parsley  
salt and pepper  
Flour and brown chicken. Remove from pan. Brown garlic and onion, add ham. When tender, add wine, shrimp, paprika and parsley. Replace chicken. Cover and simmer 30-45 minutes.

#### Ink Fish (Hiviones)

2 pounds squid  
3-4 garlic cloves  
1/2 cup bread crumbs  
Clean squid, being careful to save ink sack for flavoring sauce. Clean tentacles and stuff into body cavity and secure with a toothpick.  
Brown garlic in oil. Press and remove garlic. Add onion and saute.  
Add prepared squid and stir-fry with wooden spoon for 5 minutes.  
Return to oil mixture and add bread crumbs.  
Strain ink from sack in small strainer. Then rinse sack with a small amount of water to get all the ink possible.  
Add to fish and simmer to heat through before serving.

## Basques came for security

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

HAGERMAN — In Idaho, we expect the lone shepherd tending his flock of sheep on a grassy hillside to be Basque. Sheep buyers have said that ewes tended by Basques grow better wool, have healthier lambs, are fatter and stronger than other ewes.

But most Basques never handled sheep before coming to Idaho. "They were not sheep herders in Spain," says Glorianne Elorriaga Cortabitarte of Hagerman, a Basque descendant who is married to a Basque immigrant. "Most of the early sheepherders that came here didn't know anything about herding sheep."

Many Basques arrived in this area between 1900 and 1950, leaving their impoverished homeland in the Pyrenees Mountains of Spain and France. Some were drawn to family and friends already in the Magic Valley. Language barriers and lack of other work tended to isolate them: "Shepherding was something they were able to do."

When Elias Cortabitarte was considering emigrating to Idaho from his Basque homeland, a brother-in-law promised him job security in Idaho: Jobs were scarce in Spain where a civil war had depressed the economy. And dictator Francisco Franco was determined to wipe

out the Basque culture.

"Franco did not care for the Basque people," Glorianne explains. "They had a completely different language and Franco wanted them to speak the Castilian Spanish. They would not do it so they had a really hard time there."

Elias arrived in Idaho in 1952. He worked through the winter lambing season, then followed the herd to desert lands in the spring. In time, Elias — like many Basque people in the Magic Valley — found other work, and is now employed as a mechanic for Idaho Power.

Elias' friends include those who farm, ranch, own a trucking company, run an insurance business, work as a building contractor, sell cars, install pivot systems for farms and operate restaurants and bars.

"They've gone into all kinds of things," says Glorianne. "But they try to keep as many old customs as possible. They try to keep their culture alive."

Fire-sticky, broad-shouldered-dark complexioned Basque people have treasured their heritage for centuries. The Basque bloodline has baffled scholars from the middle ages the origin of their complicated language is just as puzzling. Always managing to hide from the many waves of invasions over Europe, Basques are not related to any other race.

## It's Been 100 Years, It's Time To Recycle.

Because  
We  
Care  
About  
The  
Next  
100  
Years.

**AMERICAN  
RECYCLING**

TOP  
DOLLAR  
FOR  
YOUR  
ITEMS.

CALL FOR  
QUOTE

733-9689

Twin Falls, Open Mon. - Fri., 8:00 - 5:15 Sat. 9-12. Also, in Burley.

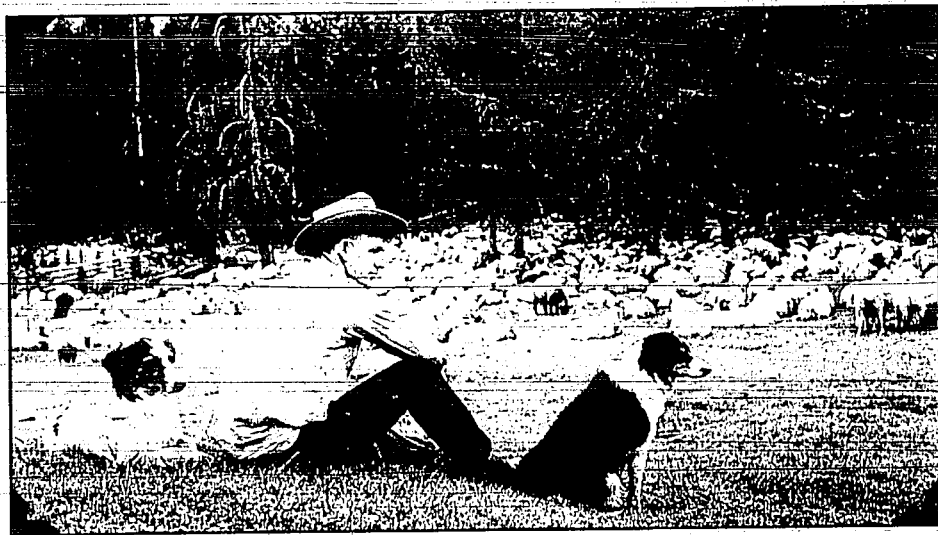


Photo courtesy of OLIVIERE CORTAINTARTE

Felix Madarieta of Hagerman relaxes in this photo taken for Life Magazine in August of 1940 at Horse Creek, near the bottom of Galena Summit.

## Recipes

### More spicy Basque dishes

#### Rice

1/3 cup cooling in 4 qt. saucepan

2 chorizos sliced

1/4 lb. chopped ham

1/2 medium onion, chopped

Combine in sauce pan until chorizo is done, about 5 minutes

Add:

1-1/2 cups white rice and stir for about 1 minute to coat rice with oil

#### Ingredients

1/2 tsp salt

1 can (8oz) tomato sauce and 1 can water

1 can (10 oz) chicken broth

1 can (4 oz) pimientos, cut into strips

Reduce heat to low and cook for about 30 minutes in covered pan. Sometimes more liquid is needed, so check during cooking and add small amount of water if need. Serves 4-6 people.

#### Roast Leg of Lamb

4-5 lb. leg of lamb

garlic cloves

salt, pepper

Pell and sliver garlic. Make small cuts in the lamb and insert slivers of garlic in each. Rub with a generous amount of salt and pepper, put on a roasting rack. Add a little water and wine to the bottom of the pan. Roast at 325 degrees, 30 minutes per pound.

Variation: Baste the roast every 1/2 hour with a mixture of 3 tbs. oil, 2 tbs. wine vinegar, and 1 clove minced garlic.

Garlic soup — sometimes called "Drunken Soup" because it is thought to be good for sinusitis, colds and hangovers.

Oil

6 cloves garlic thin

Dry French bread broken into small chunks 1 egg

chopped parsley

Coat bottom of cast iron frying pan with oil. Add garlic and brown gently. Ad bread, stir to coat. Add water and parsley. Simmer gently for 30 minutes. When you add the eggs, you can stir in or poach.

\*\*\*\*\*

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY, IDAHO!**

IDAHO—THE GEM STATE  
See the beauty of Idaho  
this year in a motorhome  
from Fleetwood and  
help celebrate Idaho's  
first 100 years!

**PACE ARROW**

**SOUTHWIND**

**PACE ARROW FLOOR PLAN**

**SOUTHWIND FLOOR PLAN**

**LARRY'S LEISURE LIVIN' R.V.'S**  
Sales & Service  
678-7057 • 626 OVERLAND AVE. • BURLEY, ID Larry & Pat Vickers

\*\*\*\*\*



Photo courtesy of OLGORIANNE CORTABITARTE

Most Basque sheepherders did not know the trade when they first arrived in Idaho.

## Recipes

### Basque food to spice up dinner

A typical Basque supper might consist of soup — garlic soup, probably, salad, fish, meat dishes (lamb and/or chicken), rice, garbanzos, wine, and flan for dessert, according to Christine Cahill of Twin Falls.

#### Garbanzos

- 1 lb. dried beans
- 1 tsp salt
- 1 med onion
- 4 cloves garlic
- 1 can tomato sauce
- 1 tbl olive oil

Bring beans and enough water to boil. Cool, then let stand 1 hour, drain. Cook garbanzo beans and rest of ingredients until beans are tender

#### Flan

- (double)
- 2 cups milk
- 2 whole eggs
- 1/8 tsp salt
- 4 tbl sugar
- 1/2 tsp vanilla

Scald milk, then let cool. Melt sugar (3-4 tbl) in pan and roll around sides of pan. Mix eggs well, add salt, sugar, vanilla to milk. Place pan in pan of water. Put in 350 degree oven about 1 hour. Insert knife; knife will come out clean when done. Cool overnight.

#### Chicken Basque Style (Pollo Vascongodo)

- 1-2 lb frying chicken, cut up
- 1 med onion
- 1 clove garlic
- 1 cup dry white wine
- 1/2 lb shelled shrimp
- 1/4 tsp paprika
- 1 tblsp parsley
- salt and pepper

Flour and brown chicken. Remove from pan. Brown garlic and onion, add ham. When tender, add wine, shrimp, paprika and parsley. Replace chicken. Cover and simmer 30-45 minutes.

#### Ink Fish (Jiviones)

- 2 pounds squid
- 3-4 garlic cloves
- 1/2 cup oil
- 1/2 onion

Clean squid, being careful to save ink sack for flavoring sauce. Clean tentacles and stuff into body cavity and secure with a toothpick. Brown garlic in oil. Press and remove garlic. Add onion and saute. Add prepared squid and stir-fry with wooden spoon for 5 minutes. Cover with water and cook until tender. Remove fish and remove toothpick. Return to oil mixture and add bread crumbs. Strain ink from sack in small strainer. Then rinse sack with a small amount of water to get all the ink possible. Add to fish and simmer to heat through before serving.

## Basques came for security

By Terrell Williams  
Times-News correspondent

HAGERMAN — In Idaho, we expect the lone shepherd tending his flock of sheep on a grassy hillside to be Basque. Sheep buyers have said that ewes tended by Basques grow better wool, have healthier lambs, are fatter and stronger than other ewes.

But most Basques never handled sheep before coming to Idaho. "They were not sheep herders in Spain," says Glorianne Eloorriaga Cortabitarte of Hagerman, a Basque descendant who is married to a Basque immigrant. "Most of the early sheepherders that came here didn't know anything about herding sheep."

Many Basques arrived in this area between 1900 and 1950, leaving their impoverished homeland in the Pyrenees mountains of Spain and France. Some were drawn to family and friends already in the Magic Valley. Language barriers and lack of other work tended to isolate them. "Shepherding was something they were able to do."

When Elias Cortabitarte was considering emigrating to Idaho from his Basque homeland, a brother-in-law promised him job security in Idaho. Jobs were scarce in Spain where a civil war had depressed the economy. And dictator Francisco Franco was determined to wipe

out the Basque culture.

"Franco did not care for the Basque people," Glorianne explains. "They had a completely different language and Franco wanted them to speak the Castilian Spanish. They would not do it so they had a really hard time there."

Elias arrived in Idaho in 1952. He worked through the winter lambing season, then followed the herd to desert lands in the spring. In time, Elias — like many Basque people in the Magic Valley — found other work, and is now employed as a mechanic for Idaho Power.

Elias' friends include those who farm, ranch, own a trucking company, run an insurance business, work as a building contractor, sell cars, install pivot systems for farms and operate restaurants and bars.

"They've gone into all kinds of things," says Glorianne. "But they try to keep as many old customs as possible. They try to keep their culture alive."

The stocky, broad-shouldered, dark complected Basque people have treasured their heritage for centuries. The Basque bloodstrain has baffled scholars from the middle ages, the origin of their complicated language is just as puzzling. Always mangling to hide from the many waves of invasions over Europe, Basques are not related to any other race.

## It's Been 100 Years, It's Time To Recycle.

Because

We  
Care  
About  
The  
Next  
100  
Years.

**AMERICAN  
RECYCLING**

TOP  
DOLLAR  
FOR  
YOUR  
ITEMS.

CALL FOR  
QUOTE

733-9689

Twin Falls, Open Mon. - Fri., 8:00 - 5; Sat. 9-12. Also, in Burley.



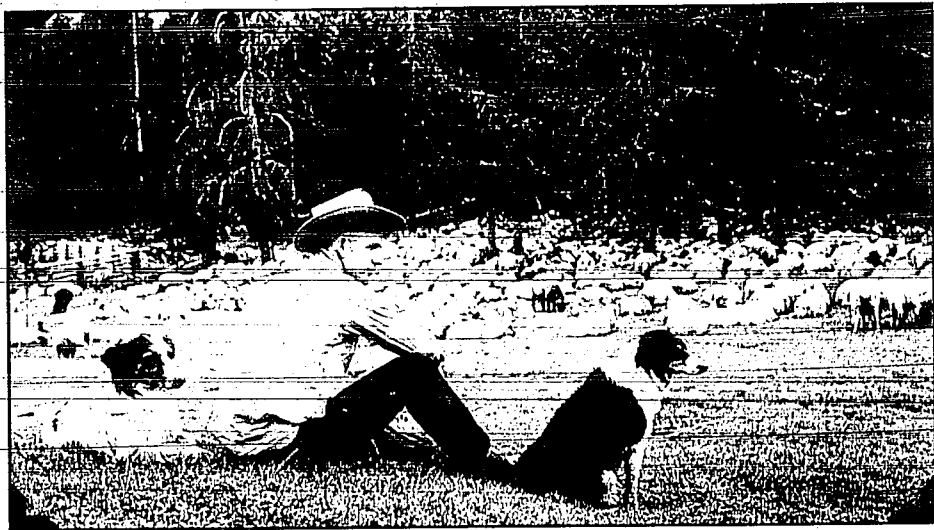


Photo courtesy of OLIVIERO TOSCANI

Felix Madaneta of Hagerman relaxes in this photo taken for Life Magazine in August of 1940 at Horse Creek, near the bottom of Galena Summit.

## Recipes

### More spicy Basque dishes

#### Rice

1/3 cup cooking in 4 qt. saucepan

2 chorizos sliced

1/4 lb. chopped ham

1/2 medium onion, chopped

Combine in sauce pan until chorizo is done, about 5 minutes

Add:

1-1/2 cups white rice and stir for about 1 minute to coat rice with other

ingredients

1/2 tsp salt

1 can (8oz) tomato sauce and 1 can water

1 can (10 oz) chicken broth

1 can (4 oz) pimientos, cut into strips

Recduce heat to low and cook for about 30 minutes in covered pan. Sometimes more liquid is needed, so check during cooking and add small amount of water if need. Serves 4-6 people.

#### Roast Leg of Lamb

4-5 lb. leg of lamb

garlic-cloves

salt, pepper

Pell and sliver garlic. Make small cuts in the lamb and insert slivers of garlic in each. Rub with a generous amount of salt and pepper, put on a roasting rack. Add a little water and wine to the bottom of the pan. Roast at 325 degrees, 30 minutes per pound.

Variation: Baste the roast every 1/2 hour with a mixture of 3 tbs. oil, 2 tbs. wine vinegar, and 1 clove minced garlic.

Garlic soup — sometimes called "Drunken Soup" because it is thought to be good for sinusitis, colds and hangovers.

Oil 6 cloves garlic sliced thin

Dry French bread broken into small chunks 1 egg

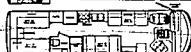
chopped parsley 4 cups water

Coat bottom of cast iron frying pan with oil. Add garlic and brown gently. Ad bread, stir to coat. Add water and parsley. Simmer gently for 30 minutes. When you add the eggs, you can stir in or poach.

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY, IDAHO!

IDAHO — THE GEM STATE  
See the beauty of Idaho  
this year in a motorhome  
from Fleetwood and  
help celebrate Idaho's  
first 100 years!

### PACE ARROW



### PACE ARROW FLOOR PLAN

### SOUTHWIND



### SOUTHWIND FLOOR PLAN

## LARRY'S LEISURE LIVIN' R.V.'S

Sales & Service

678-7057 • 626 OVERLAND AVE. • BURLEY, ID Larry & Pat Vickers

# In 1950s Labor Camp offered chance to work, better self

By Kristen Tucker  
Times-News correspondent

TWIN FALLS — Maria and George Galvan first came to the Magic Valley in 1950. They worked that summer — with their 11 children — in the fields by day and lived in the Labor Camp south of Twin Falls by night. Six months later, they returned to their home in Texas. Until the Galvans could buy a house in Twin Falls in 1962, they bounced from Twin Falls to Texas twice a year.

"We came to work," Maria says simply. The work was hard, the workdays long. Workers were in the fields from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. every day; they packed a lunch and ate in the field at midday. They earned a dollar an hour, ten dollars for a ten-hour day.

Workers also earned housing in the Labor Camp. There were no rent payments, no light bills or water bills. At the Labor Camp, the Galvans had two rooms of a six-room building. They had their own kitchen. Bathrooms and showers were in separate buildings, shared with other residents.

The work was hard, with heavy sacks to lift. Much of the day was spent bent over rows of cucumbers, onions, potatoes, beets. When picking potatoes, the workers wore a wide webbing belt on their hips. A four-inch board held the belt in place across their stomachs; the belt's two huge hooks could hold 25 empty sacks to be filled with potatoes.

"I don't want to remember the backaches," Maria says with a wry smile. "When you work overday, you can't hurt very much — we would take a shower, sometimes take a few aspirins to feel better."

From September to May, the Galvan children attended school in Texas, then finished the school year at Lincoln School in



Photo courtesy of the Galvan family

Workers pick hops near the Snake River Gorge in 1950. George Galvan is by the pole. His wife, Maria, is third from the left.

Texas and purchased a home on Blue Lakes Boulevard in Twin Falls, where they still live today. "All my kids liked it here because they went to school all year," she says. "We decided to settle down."

"We traveled too much, too many miles every year," Maria says now. "But it was all we could do at that time."

After returning to Texas each fall, George worked sorting onions or other jobs. Maria stayed home with her children. "There was not too much work over there," she says; "Too many others were working."

In 1962, the Galvans sold their home in


was decorated as the labor camp float for a July Fourth parade.

His wife, Maria, is third from the left.



Photo courtesy of the Galvan family

Maria Galvan's daughter picks potatoes. The belt can hold up to 25 potato sacks.



(formerly  
Arrington Brothers  
Construction)

## STARR CORPORATION

Only 28% of a  
century old...  
and building for  
Idaho's future.

QUALITY CONSTRUCTION SINCE 1962

**Glenn Arrington  
Jerry Staley &  
a First Rate Crew**

**733-5695  
Twin Falls**

## Remembering when

### A walk through Ketchum's past with Ed Tucker

Written by Ed Tucker, friend of the family, to Lesley Williams Benson, mother of Ed Benson

Aug. 26, 1913

"Articles that are written today about early days and 'pioneers' of Ketchum are amusing to me as the writers do not know anything relative to the history of the area when the town and its population was one of the outstanding western communities during the era of the 1880s and early 1890s. For instance, they know nothing of the early day activities, and seemingly there are none of the pioneers around in Idaho to tell their stories.

"I know for example, that several times in those years - Jay Gould, the railroad millionaire and his family (including the daughter who married the English count), came from New York during the summer season to enjoy several days fishing.

"They arrived in Ketchum in a special train of five Pullman sleepers, a parlor car and two diners. The last year they were there, Lewis, 13 years old and I was lucky, to get the job of catching grasshoppers for their fishing party. I was paid in gold and still have a \$5 piece reminding me of those times.

"John W. Mackey of San Francisco often visited Mr. P.P. Baxter's hotel in Ketchum. In those days that hotel had a reputation of serving food such as one would find in fine San Francisco establishments. Baxter came to Ketchum from Boston and he and Mackey were close friends.

"The Ketchum development, from what I hear and read, is beyond belief and now with that Elkhorn Gulch and the Hailey proper developments, it adds greater perplexity to my mind. I am unable to accept the development as a sound financial venture. Skiing areas are everywhere - many far more beautiful than the Ketchum area and nearer to large population centers. Grant that it is a place to build a retirement paradise but those projects are failing everywhere. Here in California, several have gone broke and several more are heading for the bankruptcy wringer. If I owned any lots or acreage on Wood River, the promoters would get it at the inflated prices."

March 11, 1975

"Now, dear, some information relative to your questions in your last letter. The block in Ketchum on which your father's hotel went up in smoke was a most unfortunate area as it had three devastating fires in the period from 1880 to 1904. The block was destroyed by fire at 1881, 1887 and 1904. The replaced buildings went up in smoke, if I remember correctly, in 1898.

"In that fire, the Palace Hotel owned by James Judge was on the corner across the street from the Comstock & Clark store - that is the corner where you turn to go to Sun Valley. South of the Palace Hotel in that block was the Cornucopia Restaurant and Bakery, the Ketchum Keystone newspaper, a law office next, the Messery

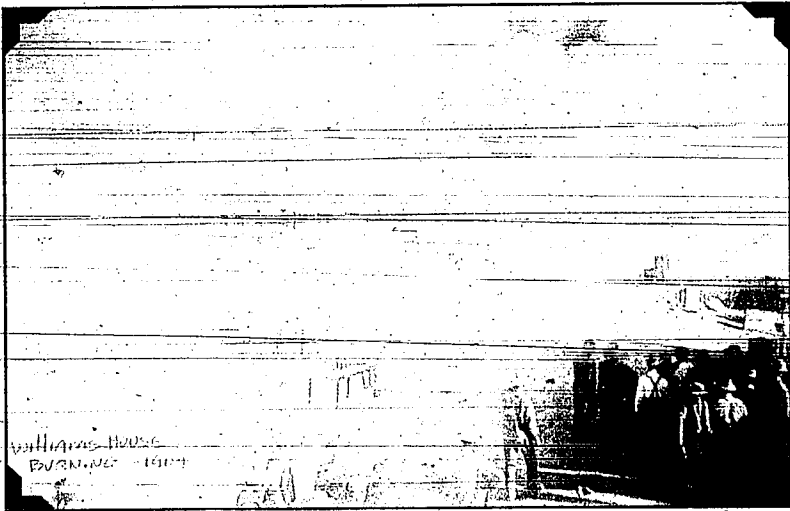


Photo courtesy of HOWARD ALLEN

The Williams house burning in Ketchum, 1904. The Wood River Valley saw three devastating fires at the turn of the century.

Barber Shop and next came your father's store, which I kept open for your father at the time you were born.

"Your father's store was the last building burned. Three places were saved - the Closely Dry Goods store, the west restaurant and the general store of Greenhow & Ramsey. The next year following the fire, they went out of business.

"Your father's stock was saved and your father moved into the Miller building in the block north across from the Comstock & Clark store. But your father did not remain in business long. He resigned the postmastership and had Miss Dollarhide (sister of Mrs. Clark) appointed postmastership and she moved the post office into the Comstock and Clark general store previously mentioned. Your father had decided to go into the hotel business. The sheepman wanted him to open a hotel as they did not like Mr. Baxter, who had the only hotel in town after the burning of the Williams Hotel.

"Jennie Hardy, a sporting house keeper, built a very large two-story house down the road halfway to the railroad road. When the big smelter was operating in Ketchum the town was booming, but when the smelter closed, she shut up the project and left Ketchum.

"Your father bought that building and moved it up to the lot his store had been before the fire, enlarged it with additions, and opened his hotel. From then on the sheepman stopped at the Williams' House, which was the name it was known by.

"P.P. Baxter's Hotel was left with very little business. During the few years that followed before the fire of 1904, the Baxter animosity became very bitter. The old Closely Dry Goods store was vacant next to your father's hotel and was used as the firehouse for the Ketchum fire fighting.

Please see LETTER/Page 46

**ONE  
STOP  
SHOPPING  
FOR  
YOUR PETS**

July is our anniversary month.

★ Special sales all month long ★

We've Got It, We'll Get It, Or  
It Isn't Available!

**Completely Stocked Full Line Pet Store**  
Bird Grooming - Beaks, Wings, Nails, Baths

**Full Line of Pet Foods Including:**  
Fams, Science Diet, Nutro, Pro-Plan,  
Nature's Recipe & Cyno-Technique, Waynes

**Complete Selection of  
Guaranteed Livestock**

Tropical Fish, A.K.C. Puppies & Other  
Animals, Marine Fish, Kittens, Reptiles,  
Birds, (Specializing in Hand Fed Parrots)



**733-0506**

**OPEN 7 DAYS  
A WEEK**

**1215 Filer Avenue East, Twin Falls**  
**Located inside the Lynwood Shopping Center**



Photo courtesy of VERA YOUNG

One of the many childhood party games, 'Ring Around the Rosie,' being played by Twin Falls children in the 1960's.

## Recipes

### A recipe from the 4th annual 'Best Cook' contest in 1961

The fourth annual "Best Cook" contest, sponsored by the electrical appliance dealers of Bull, the Idaho Power Company and the Bull Herald awarded second place to Rose Barker of Bull in 1961 for this recipe.

#### STUFFED SALMON

Using a small, whole dressed salmon, heat oven to 350°F. Make Captain's Dressing (below). Salt and pepper insides of fish, then spread with prepared mustard. Stuff fish. Lace sides together with skewers. Drizzle 3 tablespoons salad oil over all. Pour off cup boiling water into prepared pan. Bake, allowing 15 minutes per pound. To prepare baking dish, grease and then make a bed of celery and lettuce leaves. This prevents the fish from sticking to the pan.

#### CAPTAIN'S DRESSING

1 cup minced celery	1/2 cup water
6 tablespoons butter	1 quart soft bread crumbs
3 tablespoons minced onion	1 1/2 teaspoons poultry seasoning
1/2 teaspoon salt	1/2 teaspoon black pepper

Cook celery and water with butter until butter is melted. Pour over combined remaining ingredients. Use to stuff whole salmon.

To serve, place baked fish on bed of fresh lettuce leaves. Garnish with frosted grapes.

To frost grapes, wash and dry large grapes. Dip into a mixture of 1 egg white and a small amount of cup boiling water, then dip grapes into granulated sugar. Let stand until sugar is dry and crystallized.

Serve this dish on a large cookie sheet. Makes a glamorous entree with a minimum of effort.

## Letter

Continued from Page 45

equipment. On the morning of the fire soon after midnight, my grandmother awakened me and said the fire bell was ringing. I rapidly dressed and started for town as my little store was on Main Street directly across from your father's hotel and the firehouse. Sid Venable, the liveryman, who with his bus hauled the hotel guests from the train depot to the Williams House reached the firehouse together and we got the doors to the firehouse open to get the hose carts out, but we could not get to only one hose cart because the interior of the fire house was on fire the full length of the building next to the Williams House. Many more soon arrived on the scene and on getting the hose cart to the water hydrant to connect the hose we found that the nozzles had been removed from the hose cart and we were unable to fight the fire with water so the removal of the surrounding buildings began and we stood by and could do nothing to save them.

"My stock of goods were scattered all over the town as your father's and mother's were and when the fire was out our good friends gathered them and put them into the remaining empty buildings. My goods were put in the same building your father occupied when his first store burned. Immediately following the fire that morning it was the opinion of all that the fire in the firehouse had been purposely set to burn down the Williams House and they had a suspect in mind and had he been found at that time he would have found himself hanging from a telephone pole.

"Now for the one who spelled his name I believe Durias - I never saw his name in print so it is a guess. I knew him to a limited degree as follows: He came to Ketchum in the late (as I remember 1900's). Horace Lewis was operating a gold mine near Hailey and I understood that Durias had a lot of money and had invested in Lewis' gold mine venture. The mine after several years was a failure and Durias stayed on in

Ketchum and he and Tague became close friends.

Geo Lewis closed his Ketchum Bank and moved to Seattle and Horace bought the bank building. The building was empty and Durias moved into the building, slept there and ate at restaurants. After Horace died Kate Lewis still kept him in the building and looked after him until he died there. I was told that he left all his money to Kate. In becoming a Lewis she was quite fortunate - Horace Lewis' first wife was divorced by him and he married Kate who had been the first wife's maid. I was told that Kate was wealthy when she died leaving it to Agnes. Agnes in turn left it to the daughter of Nellie in San Francisco who I understand sold all the Lewis San Valley properties.

"Well, dear, I hope the ramblings above will be of some interest. It is as extensive as I would like it to be as my eyesight is very confusing when it comes to letter writing. I hope to be able to do better next time."

### Green Acres Care Center

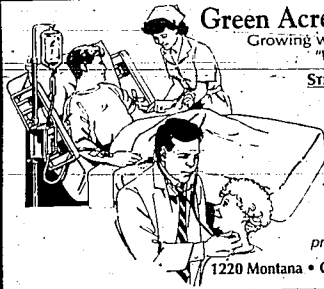
Growing with Idaho because "We care."

#### STRIVING FOR EXCELLENCE

- Nursing
- Skilled/Intermediate Care
- ICF for the mentally retarded
- 13 bed Alzheimers Unit

24 hour nursing care by a qualified, professional nursing team.

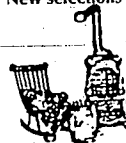
1220 Montana • Gooding, Idaho • 934-5601



## CELEBRATE with US!

We are celebrating Idaho's 100th BIRTHDAY with great savings.

Large selection of quality used furniture, new gift items, glassware & antiques. New selections arriving every Friday.



### 2nd Time Around

689 N. Washington  
Twin Falls, Idaho  
734-4567



# Willing to help...

## Volunteer program gives seniors a way to use their talents

By Lerayne Orton Smith  
Special to The Times-News

TWIN FALLS — Margaret Snapp of Twin Falls contacted RSVP (located at the Office on Aging on the College of Southern Idaho campus) last fall, to "see what I could do" in her spare time during the winter. She had spent the previous winter in Arizona and summers she was busy with her acreage west of town.

Now Snapp spends Fridays at Sawtooth Elementary School. "I really drill the kids on their multiplication tables, addition and subtraction," she says. A former bookkeeper, she also stresses to her charges that if they do their math work neatly, putting figures in the correct column, they will make fewer errors.

"The kids are just wonderful," she says. Occasionally one acts huffy, she says, "but then I ask if he isn't feeling well and usually that's the reason."

Does the extra help produce any results? Snapp

feels sure it does: frequently a child who is in the program "doesn't come any more and the teacher tells us they no longer need extra help."

Volunteerism gained popularity nationwide during the 1970s, and in 1974 Twin Falls welcomed the Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

Since then RSVP, found at the Office on Aging, College of Southern Idaho campus, has grown to the largest chapter in Idaho, with 810 volunteers working in the Magic Valley, says Rosemary Evans, area RSVP director. Some RSVP volunteers help only during tax time, some during the school year. All work as much or as little as they wish.

The Buzz Langdon Tourist Information Center at Perrine Memorial Bridge is one of the most popular places for Twin Falls area senior volunteers. During summer months, more than 100 men and women, most of whom are retired, serve four hour shifts at the center.

In nearly every Magic Valley community,

volunteers at Senior Citizen centers help with meals, make quilts, serve as receptionists and lead activities. Elsewhere, volunteers serve as Pink Ladies at the hospital, work at the library or Twin Falls County Museum. Others teach reading through the CSI study skills literacy program.

The community has other needs for volunteers. "I'd like to see seniors matched with youths who have gone through drug treatment," Evans notes. "The kids could share their stories and seniors could help them continue their education, find a job, and, most important, offer them friendship."

Evans says volunteerism has been boosted locally by the Times-News column, "Somebody Needs You." The column is compiled by the RSVP office, and runs each Sunday, listing needs of non-profit organizations for volunteers — and generating a healthy response.

Often someone will call and say, "I've just retired and need something to do," Evans says.

Phone 734-7583 for plenty of answers.



Photo courtesy of ETHEL MARTIN

In Aron-Bastion's band, the sax player had one leg, and the piano player was blind — Bastion played for over 20 years, always willing to play for class reunions or special occasions. His favorite dance hall was the Turf Club where the evening was not complete without dancing in the congo line or doing the Bunny Hop.

## Farm life has changed, but the spirit is the same

INDIAN COVE — There is in Indian Cove and on Sam's porch, an old milk separator from the days when Sam milked cows and Neva separated the cream out for butter. Also in Indian Cove, hanging on Dave Shenk's granary, are a few "double trees." Dave used when he plowed his fields with a team, not a tractor. Over on Mike's place, behind the house, sits a hay derreck, sometimes bobbing up and down with the wind, which is the most work it'll do in these days of baled hay.

Every once in a while, I'll take notice of these Indian Cove antiques as I fly by in my air conditioned car, and I'll think how farm living has changed over the years. We're specialized now: high-



Diana Hooley

tech and low labor.

This does NOT mean pampered. I don't care what Grandma says. But farm activities have changed. We don't even slop the hogs like farm families used to. In the good old days, the slop bucket filled with bacon grease (when pigs are hungry the last thing they worry about is being cannibalistic), rotten milk leftovers from the dairy cow and cracked corn. Today our concerns about cholesterol won't allow us to cook with grease,

our schedules don't give us time to keep a dairy cow. Food scraps are digested by the garbage disposal and all the corn we raise turns into money in our pockets, not pork in our bellies. I hesitate to put my authority further into question, but on our farm only toddlers wear coveralls. They're too hot for desert farmers. Unless I could loosen the shoulder straps considerably, coveralls always made me feel like a parachuter cinched up for a jump.

On our farm in Indian Cove we still have a garden, but some might say it bears a slight resemblance to an oversized flower bed. I still drive to town for supplies — once a day, not once a week. As a genuine Indian Cove farm family, we log plenty of

hours outdoors if you count time spent in the car. As for our tractor, it's no exaggeration to say that I'd rather drive to town in our tractor than a Mazerati. Sure a Mazerati has AM/FM stereo and tilt-back seats just like our tractor, but does it have power hydraulics and 18 on the floor?

I'm convinced our farm way of life has been more renovated than transformed. Terms like specialized and high-tech are probably too strong. Someone someday will find a rusted out high-tech computer on the old Hooley place and marvel as I've done at the Indian Cove antiques.

Diana Hooley writes her column from her farm home near Indian Cove.

# The City of Twin Falls

is proud to support

# Idaho's Centennial Birthday

## 1890-1990



New roads for improved traffic circulation.



Twin Falls City Council.



Cultural opportunities.



Beautiful parks.



A Clean community.



Recreation for the whole family.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE CITY COUNCIL:

Twin Falls is blessed with its natural resources and its people. The land is fertile, the scenery breathtaking and the recreational opportunities in our area endless. What brought the early settlers to this place, keeps us here today.

Our people are hardworking, friendly and willing to extend a hand. Our pride is evident. Cooperation throughout the community has enabled us to make Twin Falls a great place to live, work and raise our families. Still today, we embody what was the best of the early pioneering spirit.

The City of Twin Falls is proud to serve the residents of our community. Together we will continue to improve our quality of life and provide you with the best possible services.

As we celebrate our State Centennial we must be mindful of our heritage, retain our fine traditions, vision and strengthen our cooperative efforts as we go forward into the future.

On behalf of all the employees of the City of Twin Falls, the City Council is pleased to participate and support Idaho's Centennial Celebration.

THE TWIN FALLS CITY COUNCIL

